WEATHER REPORT
Wednesday: Cloudy.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Yesterday's Circulation 2,442

VOLUME IX. CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, MARCH 2, 1915. NUMBER 151

TRADE WITH GERMANY CUT OFF BY THE ALLIES

No Commodities to be Allowed to Reach Teutons By Sea

DECLARE IT A STEP IN SELF DEFENSE

Retaliatory Measure Taken by France and Great Britain is Expected to Add to the Troubles of the Kaiser—English Premier Says Germany Has Embarked Upon a Campaign of Piracy and That the Kaiser Has Violated all the Conventions and Regulations of Modern Warfare—Sir Charles Beresford Wants Germans Engaged in Submarine Attacks on Unfortified Towns Hanged.

(By United Press)

London, March 2.—If the combined fleets of Great Britain and France can prevent it, no commodities of any kind except those now on the seas, shall henceforth, until the conclusion of the war, reach or leave the shores of Germany. This is Britain's answer to Germany's submarine "blockade," and it is to be effective forthwith.

Premier Asquith, reading from a prepared statement, made this announcement in the house of commons this afternoon at a session which will be historic. Studiously the terms "blockade" and "contraband"—for these wrods occur nowhere in the prepared statement—the premier explained that after this day the allies considered themselves justified in attempting, and would attempt, "to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin."

The premier emphasized, however, that vessels and cargoes so seized were not necessarily liable to confiscation, and begged the patience of neutral countries in the face of a step through which they were likely to suffer.

A Step in Self-Defense

He added that in making such a step the allies had done so in self-defense.

"We are quite prepared," he went on, "to submit to the arbitrament of neutral opinion, and still more to the verdict of impartial history, that in the circumstances in which we have been placed we have been moderate; we have been restrained; we have abstained from things that we were provoked and tempted to do, and we have adopted a policy which commends itself to reason, to common sense and to justice."

Every member of the house not at the front in khakior unavoidably detained was in his seat to hear the prime minister's speech and there was frequent cheering. The galleries were packed. When the premier concluded his set statement and, turning to the speaker, said: "That, sir, is our reply!" There was a tremendous outburst.

Proposal Not Rejected

Curiously, the German reply to the American note seeking to solve the situation growing out of Germany's declaration of a naval war zone, was handed to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin yesterday and Premier Asquith in his speech said that Great Britain and her allies were still carefully considering the American note to them on the same subject. That the British government had rejected the proposal he declared, was "quite untreu."

Before the premier had finished the newspapers were on the streets proclaiming: "Our Answer to Germany" in big letters and it was apparent everywhere that the entire nation had beenchafing for reprisals against the sinking of merchant craft by submarines.

(Continued on Page Eight)

PHILIPSBURG MAN DIES SUDDENLY

William Miller, of Philipsburg, died suddenly on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock while conducting Christian Endeavor services at the Lutheran church in Philipsburg.

The deceased was born in Fulton county on November 20 1857. On May 11, 1880 he married Miss Mary E. Zug, of Mt. Holly Springs. His wife is still living He s also survived by six sons, William and Robert, of Philadelphia; Marlon, of Gettysburg; Albert and Charles, of Indiana, and Samuel at home and two daughters, Elizabeth and Anna both living at home

Mr. Miller came to Philipsburg in 1882 and engaged in the tailoring business, which occupation he followed until his death.

TWO TACOMA LADS HAVE TEN LIVING GRANDPARENTS

(By United Press)

Tacoma, Wash., March 2.—To have ten living grandparents, all residing in the state of Washington, is the distinction enjoyed today by Robert and John Fremont Annis nine months and 29 months old, respectively. They are the sons of J. C. Annis, a local theatrical man.

The ages of the grandparents range from 75 to 88 years.

They are grandfather, two great grandmothers, a grandmother and grandfather on the father's side, and a great grandmother, two great grandfathers, a grandfather and a grandmother on the mother's side.

Dacia's Flag Hauled Down by Captors

(By United Press)

New York, March 2.—The American flag ship which flew over the steamship Dacia captured last week by a French cruiser and taken to Brest, has been hauled down and the American consul at Brest is sending the Dacia's crew back to New York city, according to cablegrams received here yesterday.

This information was contained in a message from Capt. McDonald of the Dacia to Edward N. Breitung, the vessel's owner.

Earl Logan's Funeral

Funeral services for Earl Logan will be held from the St. Francis church early tomorrow morning.

RUSSIAN INFANTRY AND COSSACKS CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS RESTING ALONG THE ROAD.

MAN ACCUSED OF ATTEMPT TO KILL

After a hearing before the justice of the peace of Penn township, James E. Gilmartin was brought to the county jail on Friday, charged with attempt to kill. The charge was brought against him by Andrew Davis, who testified that Gilmartin had attempted to kill him with a mining pick. The testimony showed that both men had been fighting.

Gilmartin was unable to give bail and has been confined to the county jail to await trial at the next session of criminal court.

Real Estate Transfers

John Wowk to Nacia Wowk, land in Gulich. $1.

Isaiah Poorman to Alfred P. Walked land in Lawrence. $800.

Theresa B. Murreill to Matilda Soulsby, land in Knox. $350.

Abraham Philips to John Philips, land in Decatur. $1.

ESTIMABL WOMAN PASSES TO REWARD

Mrs. Hurxthal W. Smith a Loving Wife and a Devoted Mother

The funeral services for the late Mrs. Hurxthal W. Smith were held at her home in Locust street, Clearfield, at 2 o'clock this, Tuesday afternoon, and were attended by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends, amid the silent remembrance of beautiful flowers from absent ones. The Episcopal service was read by the Reverend Joseph F. John, and the pall bearers were Judge A. O. Smith, William E. Wallace, H. S. Whiteman, George R Bigler, William I. Swoope and Fred Weaver. Burial was made in Hillcrest cemetery.

Josephine Hartshorne Smith was born on February 19, 1840, at Curwensville, and there spent her childhood and youth with her parents, Benjamin Hartshorne and wife. Oct. 4, 1864, she was married by Reverend William Burchfield to Hurxthal W. Smith, with whom a home was established in Clearfield, where she lived

(Continued on Page Eight)

Not Much Danger Of Disease Spreading

The Progress was misinformed as to some of the facts in the case of scarlet fever which attacked a lad attending the Market street school last week. The boy, Clark Stauffer, was taken ill at school and returned to his home Friday noon. His mother herself diagnosed the case as scarlet fever and called Dr. Gordon. Within one hour the Stauffer house was quarantined.

The board of health had the school house thoroughly fumigated on Sunday, and at noon Monday the schools were dismissed and a crew of men were put to work to scrub the rooms in order to remove therefrom all possible danger of any of the fever germs lurking about the premises

The Stauffer boy is getting along nicely. It is not known where he contracted the disease, but it is thought he came in contact with some one in whose home the disease was present.

T. J. Norris, the clother cleaner, transacted business in Curwensville last night.

PUNXY GIRL WHO RETURNED FROM THE FIRING LINE

Miss Waleska Sadler Has Many Exciting Experiences as a Nurse

Part of Her Time Was Spent With the Belgians, French and German Forces—Stricken With Typhoid and Returns Home to Recuperate Her Strength—Will Return Later.

Miss Waleska Sadler, who served alternately as a Red Cross nurse in the Belgian, French and German armies from the outbreak of the war last August until December 28, when she was stricken with typhoid fever, has just returned to Punxsutawney to recuperate from her illness and to gain a needed rest before returning to the war front.

One of the first to volunteer for organization hospital service in Belgium, she was at Charleroi when that city was captured by the Germans, and served two months under German control there. Later she, in company with a British nurse, Miss Helen Love, made her way from Charleroi to Brussels by foot and by wagon to Ghent, where she took a train for Paris. After a three days' rest there she joined a field ambulance corps and went to the front near Compeigne as a Red Cross nurse in the French army.

Miss Sadler has an interesting story to tell.

"With the mobilization in France," she said today, "where I was serving as a nurse in the American hospital of Paris, came the desire to aid, and my opportunity came when volunteers were asked for in the organization of hospitals in Belgium. My proffered services were accepted and with five other nurses, one of them French, one a British subject of Bermuda, another a Canadian, and two Norwegians, we left Paris in a special coach attached to a military train for Charleroi.

Army Interrupts Work

"We were literallyy 'up to our eyes' in the work of organizing, the establishing of emergency hospitals in public school buildings, in churches, etc., when on August 21, only ten days after our arrival there,we heard that the Germans were near and were expected to reach there within the next 24 hours. French troops, that had arrived the day before, immediately began barricading bridges and obstructing the path of the approaching army. The following day the Germans were upon us. The comparatively small

(Continued from Page Four)

Indiana Normal vs. High School Tonight

In the matter of attendance Indiana Normal school, which is sending its 'varsity basketball team here tonight to play the local high school boys, is one of the largest schools in the state, having more students than most colleges. The high school boys, however, have a "hunch" that they are going to surprise their opponents and give them a game that will long be remembered.

The C. H. S. team already has a long string of victories to its credit, many of them being from much larger schools, and the boys are playing better ball now than at any time during the season.

Encourage the local team by attending the game tonight, which will begin at 8.30 o'clock on the Y. M. C. A. floor. Admission, 25 cents.

BILL TO REMOVE MOVIE CENSORS

(By United Press)

Harrisburg, March 2.—The house today passed a bill amending the act providing for personal registration. According to the bill permanent residents shall not be required to answer the list of questions asked each year of voters. Representative Mallott, of Bolton, introduced a bill requiring county commissioners to build at least one bridge a year until all the streams in the county shall have durable bridges.

Mr. Stein, of Allegheny, introduced a bill which would remove the censorship from moving picture films. He also introduced another bill which would make it a misdemeanor to discriminate at public entertainments against people because of race or color, under penalty of from $100 to $500 fine and 6 to 12 months imprisonment. Two bills against vivisection were also introduced.

RUSSIANS MOW DOWN GERMANS

Hindenburg's Army Meets With Disaster in Poland Swamps

(By United Press)

London, March 2.—The allies have resumed their attacks upon Sbanak on the Asiatic side and upon Kilid Bahr on the European side of the Dardanelles, according to reports from Athens today.

Along the sixty mile battle front from the Vistula to Przansaz the new Russian forces are rolling the Germans backwards, taking many prisoners. The Germans are pushing backwards to Litno and other points near Mavla, Saldau and Thorn.

General Von Hindenburg's army has been caught in the unfamiliar swamps in the region of Brodno and are being mowed down in great numbers by the pursuing Russians.

North of the Vistula other Russian forces are sweeping the Germans back with almost as great force. At Rozatow a surprise Russian attack has caused the Germans to retreat in disorder, and they are making a desperate attempt to reach Lemburg.

Y. M. C A. Officials Must Belong to Church

A rule which was passed by the delegates at the forty-seventh annual state convention of Y. M. C. A. workers, which was in session in Johnstown last week, is expected to cause some upheavals among officers and board members in many Pennsylvania associations. This rule insists that all paid officers of the association and all the members of boards of directors must not only be members of evangelical churches, but also be willing to do earnest personal work among the men and boys of the association in an effort to have them make a stand for the Christian life.

It is declared that this rule was adopted in order to rid some boards of directors of men who are hindering the spiritual work of the association movement. It is said that there are men serving as officers and board members in this state who put little stress on the spiritual side of the work. It is thought that the religious revivals of Sunday and Staugh throughout the state inspired the originators of the rule.

INJUNCTION REFUSED IN SECOND STREET CASE

Judge Bell Hands Down Decision in Curb Equity Suit

PROPERTY OWNERS MUST PAY THE COSTS

Plaintiffs Have Not Lost Their Legal Rights and May File Exceptions to the Decree—Court Says The Property Owners Might Have Had Better Standing in Court If They Had Even Protested Against the Proposition of the Borough to Put in Concrete Curbing, But Having Neglected to Do This They Could Not Equitably Ask the Court to Prevent the Filing of Liens Against Them.

Judge Bell this morning filed with Prothonotary Moore his decision in the equity suit brought by property owners on North Second street to test the right of the borough of Clearfield to collect the assessments laid upon the property owners for the cost of placing concrete curbs and gutters along their properties when the street was repaved last fall. The court refuses to grant the injunction prayed for and places the costs on the plaintiffs.

In his discussion of this case Judge Bell says:

The most serious question in this case is whether the plaintiffs have the right to obtain the interpretation of a court of equity to restrain and enjoin the borough of Clearfield "from assessing any portion of the cost of repaving said street, and particularly from assessing any portion of the cost of said concrete curb and concrete gutter, upon the several properties belonging to your orators, that said borough of Clearfield be restrained and enjoined from filing liens against the several properties belonging to your orators, and be further enjoined and restrained and enjoined from collecting said liens for the cost of paving, curbing and guttering in front of properties of your orators."

The Moving Reason

The court says:

"There is a moving reason why this injunction should not be granted. The borough, at large expense, repaired this street, adding greatly to the comfort and value of the plaintiff's properties. When the borough undertook this work it took such action as imposed the cost of all but the curbing and gutters upon the taxpayers of the town, and in a most public manner, by ordinance regularly enacted and published, provided that concrete curbing and concrete gutters should be laid at the expense of the property owners. In addition, notice was given to each property owner and, to save time so that the work on the street could be completed before winter, the thirty days notice was waived by the property owners."

Their Own Neglect

"Liens must be filed within six months. It is not possible to have the pending action reviewed by an appellate court within that period. If the court should grant the injunction and such action be afterward reversed, what can be done by the borough to protect itself? Refusing the injunction does not deprive the plaintiffs of a single right and secures the right of an appellate review, thereby continuing to them all of their equitable remedies.

"Let it be granted that by the filing of liens and subsequent proceedings, they are subjected to some expense and trouble. They ignored the means open to them to come into equity while the whole matter was open, before work was done and before public money was expended and have this

(Continued on Page Eight)

REV. WADDELL'S TWIN BOYS BOTH ILL

Archie Waddell, aged 16 years, and his twin brother John, sons of the Rev. J. M. Waddell, pastor of the Bellevue Presbyterian church, Pittsburg, underwent successful operations for appendicitis in the Suburban hospital last Saturday. The condition of both is reported as very favorable today.

The twins are juniors in the Bellevue high school, and have kept in the same classes since they entered the primary school. They have been as one in athletics and other lines of sports which they have taken up.

Rev. Waddell was a former pastor of the Presbyterian chruch, Clearfield, leaving here about eight or ten years ago.

WANTS PUBLIC DEFENDER FOR POOR PRISONERS

(By United Press)

Chicago, March 2.—A public defender for poor persons accused of crime in Chicago is advocated by Prof. Robert H. Gault, of the Northwestern university, in a report before the crime commission on the city council.

Attorneys appointed by the court receive no recompense and consequently have little inducement to make proper defense," reads the report of Prof. Gault. "They are generally attorneys of medicore ability or young attorneys who hope to gain experience in criminal law."

President's Shipping Bill Sidetracked

(By United Press)

Washington, March 2.—House Republicans filibustered the administration ship bil off the program for yesterday at least, and probably for the remaining three days of the session.

When the bill appeared in the form of a conference report Republicans blocked it so successfully that administration leaders abandoned their plans of putting it through today.

'Squire Not Defendant

In yesterday's paper two lines were droppen in the typhographical department, in the article regarding the arrest of Frank Schrot, accused of killing a deer on November 7, making the atricle read as though 'Squire Chorpening had been arrested

Terrible Mine Explosion Entombs 171 Miners

(By United Press)

Layland, West Virginia, March 2.—Another terrible explosion in the New River coal field was reported today in mine Number 3 of the New River & Pocohontas Consolidated Coal Co, here. The day shift, comprising 171 men, had just entered the mine when the explosion happened. All are trapped and the loss of life is believed to be heavy.

Reecuers were hurried to the mines but found that it was impossible to penetrate into the working because of the debris that filled the entrance. The mine entrance is so blockaded with wreckage that it is feared the entire workings of the mine have been torn out. It will be many hours before aid can be gotten to the victims.

The offices of the company are in the Arcade building in Philadelphia. The mine blown up near Carlisle only a few weeks ago, with the loss of fourteen lives, belonged to the same company.

Gibbons vs. McGoorty Tonight

(By United Press)

St. Paul, Mann., March 2.—Mike Gibbons, middleweight champion, and Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh, Wis., meet tonight in a ten round engagement at Hudson, just across the Wisconsin state line. The bout was to have been held in January. It was postponed while Gibbons went to Milwaukee and to the championship from Jimmy Clabby of Hammond, Ind.

Attempt to Dynamite St. Patrick's Cathedral

(By United Press)

New York, March 2.—Two Italians, believed to be anarchists, attempted to blow up St Patrick's cathedral during 7 o'clock mass this morning. One of the men was seized by a detective just as he ignited a fuse attached to a bomb and attempted to leave the building. The fire was stamped out before the worshipers knew what had happened. Another of the gang was captured at the door, while a third arrest was made at the men's home.

Detectives are searching the Italian district for others of the gang. The homes of several financiers were also molested, among them Andrew Carnegie's residence and the Rockefeller home.

The men who were arrested were Frank Arbarno, aged 24; Frank Rubio, aged 23, and Charles Carbone, aged 18. Abarno, who dropped the lighted bomb, was arrested by detective Bonnetz.

The police received a tip as to what happened last night, and three detectives attended mass, sitting in the front of the church. Barnets masqueraded as an usher. Others scrutinized persons as they entered the church.

The arrested men were closely examined and as a result the detectives are scouring the city for more of the gang. What the men told the police has not been made public.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

Official Organ of the Washington Party of Clearfield County.

JOHN B. BIXLER, Editor — E. E. JOHNSON, General Manager

OFFICERS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE, President — JAMES H. MINDS, Vice-President
HARRY A. REED, Secretary — E. W. HESS, Treasurer

DIRECTORS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE — JOHN W. BARRATT — E. W. HESS
JAMES H. MINDS — A. B. MOULTHROP — HARRY A. REED

H. & C. Phone Number 1?? — Bell Phone Number 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year ... Six Months ... $1.50
Three Months ... One Month ... 25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

IF you buy out of town, and we buy out of town, and all our neighbors buy out of town, what in thunder will become of our town? Ever think of it?

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1915

Good evening! Keep on smiling; it will drive away the other fellow's frown.

* * *

Nevertheless, if Woodrow Wilson loses his ship purchasing bill he will not be mad enough to resign.

* * *

Well, March came in like Mary's little lamb, all right; let us hope it will not go out roaring like a lion.

* * *

Having captured Przasnysz from the Germans, the Russians ought to be able to overcome the rest of the alphabet.

* * *

Again, this war may teach Americans that it is not necessary, in fact is harmful, to eat more than three meals a day.

* * *

A Lycoming county dentist has been appointed postmaster of his town, but he couldn't have secured the position without a pull.

* * *

Not so much talk of "German culture" in the pro-German publications of late; Belgium is not a monument to German culture.

* * *

Still, there are a whole lot of people who marry because they are fond of each other, not because they wanted to be in the fashion.

* * *

What pleases us most is the fact that a majority of the people of this town indorse this paper's criticisms of inefficient public officials.

* * *

Two murderers have escaped from the local authorities within the past three months, thus saving the county the expense of their trials.

* * *

Both England and Germany are trying the blockade stunt to injure each other and ship owners will be wise to keep out of both war zones.

* * *

None of those connected with the European war officers could hold a position on a first class American newspaper more than a week.

* * *

Possibly if game wardens were compelled to pay the costs in cases they bring against hunters on flimsy evidence the wardens would be careful to make no mistakes.

* * *

Wouldn't it be a wise thing for school teachers to send home at once any child who complains of being sick, especially these days when contagious diseases are prevalent?

* * *

That Chicagoan who surrendered to a woman policeman who shot at him was wise; he wasn't sure whether the woman was aiming at him or at a dog on the other side of the street.

* * *

However, it is the thrill given passengers of sailing vessels which enter the waters around England that makes many Americans anxious to make the trip across the briny deep.

* * *

Naturally, the kaiser believes that using false passports is a quite cute trick in his subjects in neutral countries who wish to return to Germany to help swell the ranks of the kaiser's army.

* * *

Clearfield merchants should not need much persuasion to convince them that the paper which has the largest circulation is the paper in which they should advertise. The Progress is that paper.

* * *

An English soldier has been presented with the Victoria cross for having killed eight Germans, and at this rate the general who slays ten thousand of the enemy with his pen should be strung with crosses from head to toe.

* * *

Having been "forced into the war" because Serbia refused to surrender all of her rights to Austria, Germany proceeded to attack France, leaving Serbia severely alone. Something wrong with Germany's argument along that line, eh?

* * *

When the poet wrote, "When you and I were monkeys a million years ago," he was guilty of stretching the poetic license too far. Judging from his doggerel it was a good deal less than a million years ago when he was a simian in the forest.

* * *

One thing about moving pictures that most people like is that no matter how much those who want a dollar show for a nickel may applaud the pictures, these are not repeated two or three times, to the annoyance of the audience.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE NECESSARY

The discovery that a pupil of the Market street school building [illegible] attended school Friday while [illegible] about him the germs of scarlet fever was sufficient to cause alarm among the parents of other children attending that school. The boy is said to have complained of being ill Friday morning, but he was not permitted to go home, the teacher believing that the lad was not seriously ill. It was not discovered until Saturday that the [illegible] fever, and on Sunday the building was fumigated.

This case shows the necessity for eternal vigilance on the part of the teachers of the schools in this borough. At this season of the year when there are contagious and infectious diseases among children in Clearfield the teachers should be ever on the watch for the slightest indication of illness, and if in doubt as to the nature of the ailment the teacher should send the pupil home and advise the parents to secure the services of a physician to diagnose the case. By taking every possible precaution against the spread of contagious diseases the teachers can do much to protect the health of other school children.

This case also emphasizes the fact that Clearfield borough stands greatly in need of a visiting nurse or doctor who would visit the schools frequently and take note of the health of the children. The ounce of prevention that could be applied upon the discovery of the illness of any pupil would save many parents from heart aches and regrets. The borough board of health cannot be expected to employ a physician to inspect the health of school pupils at frequent intervals, and under present conditions parents must recognize the danger of sending their children to the public school to mingle with other children whose parents are too ignorant or too indifferent to care whether or not their own children are afflicted with contagious diseases.

This matter of protecting children from the danger of being infected by contagious diseases cannot be passed over lightly. To the intelligent parent the fact that some people are permitted to send their children to school, knowing that their children have come in contact with the germs of contagious or infectious diseases without being held to account for their indifference to the health of others, is inconceivable. Surely some severe penalty should be inflicted upon those parents who are guilty of aiding in the spread of dangerous diseases and who are as much deserving of punishment as the person who sets fire to a house or puts poison in another's food.

STAND BY THE GOVERNOR

The people are urged by some newspapers and orators to stand by the president of the United States in these times of crises, and the people will do so, if they are convinced that the president means to do what is right. But, coming nearer home, why not ask the people to uphold the governor of the state in his avowed desire to give the people of Pennsylvania beneficent legislation? Governor Brumbaugh has made it plain that he is in favor of reform legislation, the passage of laws in the interests of the people and which the people have asked for in vain in past years.

Even those who were misled into taking a wrong view of the character of Dr. Brumbaugh when he was a candidate are now convinced that he remains faithful to the pledges he made during the campaign. He is still firm in the belief that this state should have a local option law; that a workingmen's compensation act is necessary, and that the children of the poor should be protected by a child labor law. These measures have been formulated by the governor because he believes that the people want them placed on the statute books. And the governor has a right to expect the people to give him their support in his task of persuading the legislature to enact these bills into law.

It is probable that some changes may be made in the governor's workmen's compensation bill before it becomes law, if the legislature approves of its provisions. Mr. Hatfield, of the Bituminous Coal Operators association, pointed out some of the minor changes which might be made in the bill. His statement that injustice would be done to American citizens if aliens were permitted to come into the benefits of the measure on an equality with American workingmen is good sense. The act should require that the unnaturalized workingman shall receive less recompense when injured than is allowed to the American citizen who has his home in the state and spends his money here.

No doubt the governor will be willing to accept the suggestions of men of experience and judgment so long as these suggestions do not strike at the vital features of his bill. However, the people should realize that the governor is putting forth his best efforts to give the people what they want in the matter of legislation and in state government. His vetoing of certain items in the deficiency appropriation bill which would have created a number of useless official positions for men favored by the McNichol organization proves that the governor is sincere in his purpose to give the people a clean and economical state administration, and the people should appreciate this fact and stand by the governor.

SIX SMALL SMILES

Consolation

She—My husband seems to be wandering in his mind.

He—Well, he can't stray far.—London Mail.

Distinction

"Well, I'm a bank director now."

"Go 'way!"

"Yep. Stranger asked me today to direct him to the nearest bank, and I done it."—Browning's Magazine.

Doing It

"Miss Oldgirl could lead a forlorn hope."

"How do you know she could?"

"Look at her standing under the mistletoe!"—Baltimore American.

Why Shouldn't He?

"Does Johnny like his new school?" inquired the friend of the family.

"Oh, immensely," replied Johnny's long-suffering mother. "He has had a fight every day since he started, and acquired a black eye that is the envy of every boy in the neighborhood."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

A Friendly Word

"I have no bad habits," said the young man. "I don't smoke or drink."

"Then I hardly think you will be happy with my daughter," said the old man. "She does both."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Force of Habit

Relative: He is sleeping so quietly that I wonder if we will know when the end comes. Wife of dying first-nighter: Yes, he will. He will get up and go out about five minutes before the end.—Puck.

LONG ABSENT BROTHERS RETURN TO THEIR HOME

(By United Press)

Pottsville, March 2.—After an absence of thirty-one years and thirty-four years respectively, Jacob Behm, of Auckland, New Zealand and George Behm, of Port Bryan, New York, brothers returned to their native heath at Roch, this county, and without either knowing that the other was on the way.

Both had been considered dead by relatives, as neither had been heard from for many years.

Subscribe for the Progress.

Billion Dollars Worth of Munitions of War

(By United Press)

New York, March 2.—One billion dollars is a conservative estimate of the value of trade in arms, ammunition and war supplies, between the allies of Europe and manufacturers in the United States during the first year of the war. It has not been possible for American manufacturers to furnish war supplies to Germany because of interruption of trade relations with that country.

During the past six months the allies have bought from the United States $400,000,000 worth of war supplies. Many manufacturers in the United States hold contracts with the British, French and Russian governments which have at least nine months, and in some instances, two years longer to run.

So enormous has the trade in war supplies grown that government officials in charge of export statistics for the department of commerce admit the incorrectness of their figures. Those in charge of the domestic and export commerce bureau at Washington confess that the figures issued by the department convey no idea of the tremendous traffic in war supplies.

Practically all war material destined for the use of the allies is now shipped by the producer to Canada, where it is transhipped in British bottoms to England. Even war supplies for France and Russia are delivered in Canada, shipped to England and distributed from there.

Of the four hundred and odd million dollars already spent or contracted for, the following industries have secured the bulk:

Arms, ammunition and explosives, $107,000,000.

Iron and steel, $66,000,000.

Textiles, hosiery, sweaters, etc., $32,000,000.

Automobiles, $22,000,000.

Chemicals, medicines and hospital supplies, $6,250,000.

Leather, including shoes, harness, etc., $18,000,000.

Miscellaneous, including beef, some flour, sugar and provisions, $161,000,000.

Total to February 1, $412,250,000.

The allies have bought up or contracted for practically the entire output of the factories of the United States manufacturing arms, ammunition and explosives. In few instances are these supplies sold direct to governments through a broker or agent and the greatest secrecy is maintained. Even manufacturers who have received orders for supplies of this sort are extremely reticent for fear there may be interruption, as all such material is contraband.

Manufacturers of arms, ammunition and explosives will not admit that they have received orders. Their factories are guarded to such an extent that entrance is impossible, and even the workmen are compelled to have passes on which their photographs are affixed in order to get by the guards, who practically surround the plants.

There are 75 factories in the United States manufacturing firearms and ammunition exclusively. These employ in normal times about 20,000 persons, but now when every factory is working double and triple time, the number has increased to about 50,000.

Manufacturers of explosives consist of about 103 establishments, scattered through 21 states. The capital employed in this industry is about $95,000,000 and the normal production is 270,000,000 pounds of explosives, but this output has been doubled because of war orders. Additions and new factories have been established and in many of the guncotton and high explosive plants three shifts are worked.

ONCE ON A TIME

Once on a time, once on a time,
Before the Dawn began,
There was a nymph of Diana's train
Who was beloved of Pan,
Once on a time a p[illegible]
Who lo[v]ed a l[illegible]
[illegible]

The first and last of all the songs
For it is ever true—
A little song, a tender song,
The only song it hath,
"There was a youth of Ascalon
Who loved a girl of Gath."

A thousand years have gone
And aeons still shall pass,
Yet shall the world forever sing
Of him who loved a lass—
An olden song, a golden song,
And sing it unafraid,
"There was a youth once on a time
Who dearly loved a maid."
—Kendall Banning, in Cornhill [illegible]

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY

(By United Press)

Fort Yates, N. D., March 2.—A cat and a dog can be friendly—are even more. The old argument was settled here today with a statement from Rev. Father Bernard, of Fort Yates Catholic church, that he had just married Miss Rose High Cat to Harry Poor Dog. They are Sioux Indians.

* * * * * * * *

CANADIANS ADVERTISE EXCURSION TO GERMANY

(By United Press)

Regina, Sask, March 2.—Posters announcing the assembling of the third Canadian expeditionary force to be sent to the war, on exhibition here today, show the lightheartedness of the Canadians. The wording is

To Berlin
The country is arranging a trip to Germany, in the spring for a few
Sportsmen
All hotel expenses and railway fares paid
Good shooting and hunting
Ages 18-38
Rifles and ammunition supplied free.
Cheap trips to the Rhine.
Apply at once, as there will be only a limited number (one million) admitted.

DANGERS OF SPRINGTIME NOTED BY DR. DIXON

In his "Little Talks on Health and Hygiene" Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., commissioner of health [illegible]

When nature arouses from her [illegible]

[illegible] for [illegible] and relief from the winter routine is strong in us all and while this is the time when caution should be exercised our impulses seem to lead us to cast it aside. The high death rate from pneumonia and tuberculosis which is the inevitable accompaniment of the early spring months is an irrefutable evidence that this change from winter habits [illegible] the [illegible] of caution [illegible] prevent [illegible] results.

The [illegible] under exercise [illegible] As a result [illegible] his physical strength is below par he becomes [illegible] fatigued and therefore susceptible to the attacks of disease germs.

Old people who suffer from the cold during the winter and who do not appreciate that ventilation need not mean exposure, are apt to suffer from the sudden changes of temperature at this season of the year. It is particularly due to these winter habits of poor ventilation and insufficient exercise that when spring arrives we feel debilitated.

The sensible liver who sleeps the year round in the fresh air, eats in moderation and exercises rationally is far less subject to spring fever and spring ailments than the more self indulgent individual.

During March when fluctuations of the temperature are frequent, care should be taken to maintain an even bodily temperature by proper protection in the way of clothing. Better some slight discomfort at noon than to be chilled on the way home from work at night. Moderation in diet is also advisable. This with a reasonable amount of exercise and well ventilated sleeping rooms will aid in resisting the dangers accompanying the approach of spring.

Try Allen and Bartholomew, the new Dry Cleaners. You cannot lose. All work guaranteed satisfactory. 112 Market street. tf

Gentlemen desiring comfortable lodgings can find good accommodations, at Mrs. Minnie Snokes, No. 9 Fourth street. 6t

AWNINGS!
Do You Need Any?
Of course you do. With the near approach of summer, with its sultry days they are indispensable. I have the latest patterns in Boyle's Painted and Dyed Stripes, which is The Acme of Perfection in Awnings.
Estimates Gladly Furnished.
H. & C. Phone — A. LEA HESS

CLASSIFIED WANTS
Rate—One cent per word each insertion.
Minimum charge Ten Cents.
Positions Wanted Free. No charge will be made to persons desiring positions.

POSITIONS WANTED

WANTED—Position by man and wife. Man general all around work—wife good cook and housekeeper. Address E-21, Progress Office.

WANTED—Millinery apprentice girls at A. W. Leonardson's.

WANTED—$20 to $35 per month extra money to any employed person without interfering with regular work. No selling. No canvassing. Positively no investment. Unemployed need not apply. Address The Silver Mirror Co., Inc., 123 W. Madison street., Chicago, Ill. 3-2-4t

WANTED—American lady between the age of 35 and 45 to keep house. Easy place to work. No family. Inquire James Shannon, DuBois, Pa. R. F. D. No. 2, Box 13. 3t

WANTED—Stenographer, experienced, wishes position, references. Address M., care Clearfield Progress.

WANTED—General housework. Apply at Progress office. 3t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Team of iron gray horses, 5 and 6 years old. Weight, 3,000. Harness, wagon and sleigh. Call Thos. Pagano, 222 W. 4th street. 3-2-3t

FOR SALE—Nine-year-old bay horse. Weight 1100 lbs. Inquire Grant Meyer, Launce, Pa. 6t

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for light house keeping. Inquire at 203 Bridge street. 3t

Mark Twain
on being asked how many cigars he smoked in a day, answered that he never kept books on his habits, but he always observed two rules in Smoking—
First:—Never to smoke while sleeping, and
Second:—To smoke nothing but a pure tobacco cigar.
The Second rule can be adhered to strictly by smoking
Citizen's Club Cigars
No dope or flavoring used in their manufacture
For Sale here exclusively by
C. M. RHINE,
Clearfield, Pa.

Mother's Bread
THE BEST BREAD
CITY BAKERY
NO. 1? THIRD ST.
Clearfield, Penn'a.

L. F. HOUSER
Graduate and Licensed
Embalmer and Funeral Director
H. & C. Phone — Res. 209 Bridge St.
Clearfield, Pa.

THE NEW DRAYMAN
HARRY HEATON
Has the best Coal for sale and Light Draying
Call W. C. Heaton, H. & C. 'Phone

NOTICE!
Stop Waste of Water
All persons are notified to keep water faucets closed when not drawing water for use.
Running water will not be permitted and all leaky fixtures [illegible] to [illegible]
Consumers [illegible] fees will be metered where this notice is disregarded and unnecessary wastes of water continued.
Clearfield Water Company

TAXI?
CALL
Wallace Garage
PRICES RIGHT
H. & C. Phone — Third Street

ROSS & WOODS — ROSS & WOODS
APRONS!
A Shipment Just Received. New Styles, Made of Good Materials in a Sanitary Factory
Three Styles Plain Aprons, ... 25c
Special Apron and Cap. . . . 39c
Cottage Aprons, in checks, stripes and blues, . 49c
Another Shipment of Henderson Corsets. Popular Styles at reasonable prices, . $1.00 and $1.50
New Neckwear, Ribbons and Silks now on sale. Must be seen to be appretiated. Visit our dry Goods department and see the good values we have.
ROSS & WOODS

AFTER ALL
The Greatest Safety to Depositors is
Good Management
This Bank is Directed by the Following
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Hon. Singleton Bell, President Judge 46th Judicial District
William I. Betts, President Chamber of Commerce
John Dimeling, Dimeling & Bloom, Lumber
William P. Hopkins, Trustee Estate A. C. Hopkins
A. E. Leitzinger, Leitzinger Brothers Department Store
James Mitchell, President
Thos. H. Murray, Murray & O'Laughlin, Attorneys
W. H. Patterson, Patterson & Gleason, Attorneys
H. S. Whiteman, Jr., Vice President and Cashier
THE CLEARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
"The Bank of Service"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® — NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ILLUSTRATED BIBLE STORIES
FOR EVERY PROGRESS READER

PRESENTATION OFFER

Every Adult SHOULD READ This Book

Our decision to distribute "Illustrated Bible Stories for Young and Old" to the readers of The CLEARFIELD PROGRESS came only after we were firmly convinced that this remarkable book is the greatest educational offering of modern times.

"Illustrated Bible Stories for Young and Old" relates all Bible events in plain and simple language for every-day man or woman. It recounts the life histories of Bible characters in chronological order, and in such a natural and interesting manner as to fascinate and hold your attention from first to last.

It is The Bible, from Genesis to Revelation, presented in the form of a continuous story, free from involved sentences or obscure passages.

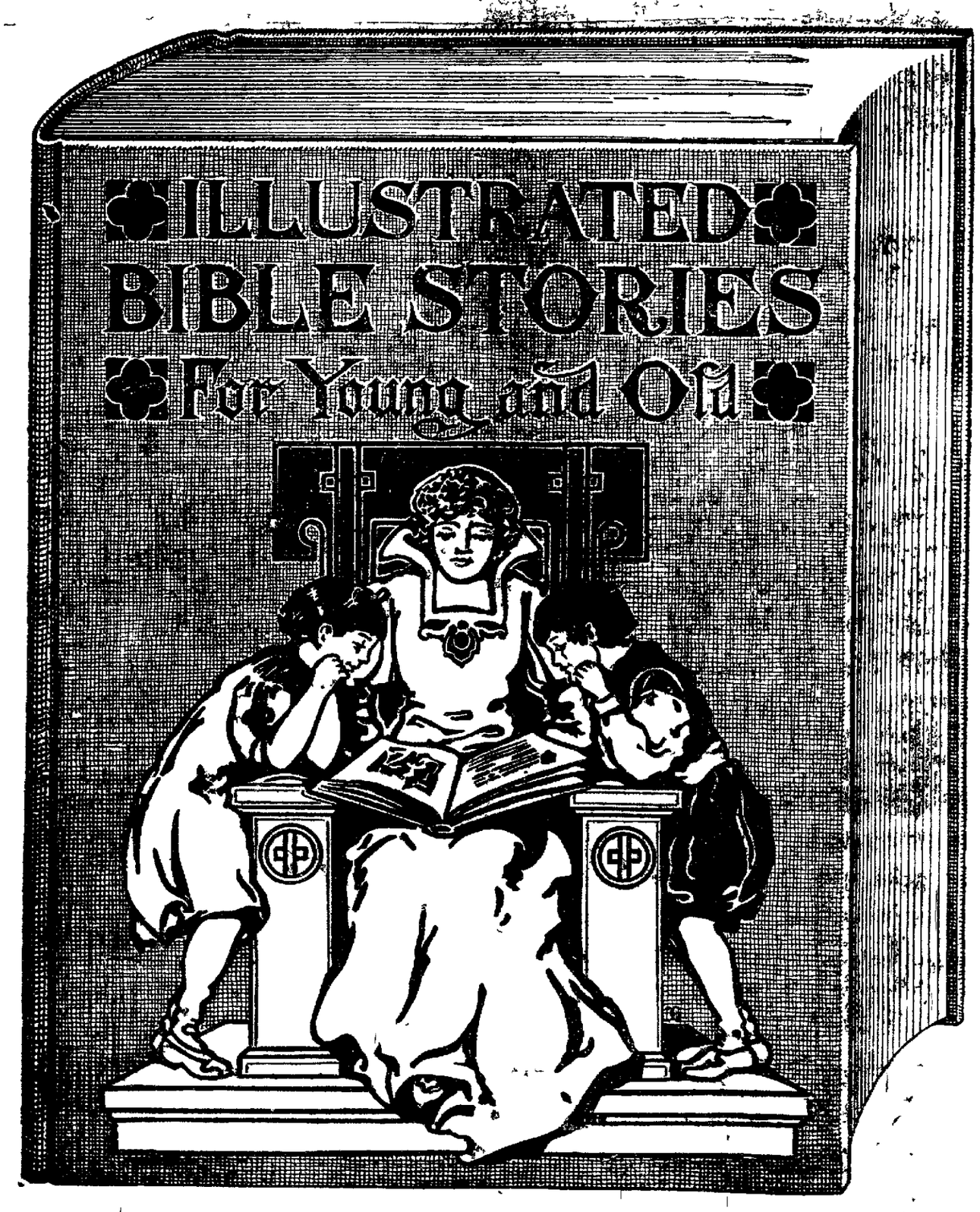
Young People Are Fascinated by Its Entertaining Style.

Written by IAN MACLAREN (Rev. John Watson, D. D.,) Author of "Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush"; and J. WILLIAM BUEL, Ph.D., The Popular Author. This was the last important literary contribution of Dr. Watson before his death.

Importance of .....The Bible

The most progressive and enlightened nations are those where the Bible is most widely circulated.

It makes no difference whether or not you read The Bible, these "Illustrated Bible Stories" will interest and help you; they are practical, sound and profitable—they will make you fit and keen for the problems of life.



There are More Than 500 Text Pictures

in black and white. These are not reproductions from more or less familiar modern photographs, but have been especially made with a view to historical accuracy in the light of 20th Century knowledge.

Besides these text illustrations there are

16 Costly Color Plates

from famous paintings, considered by authorities everywhere as the most important contribution to scriptural illustration ever produced; representing a

$40,000 Picture Collection

Description of This $3.00 Book

The illustration at the left shows the book in its full size. There are

More Than 800 Pages

printed in large, clear type on supercalendared book paper, bound in sea green vellum; cover illuminated in gold, scarlet and black, and is regularly priced at $3.

How to Get It

The CLEARFIELD PROGRESS has secured a limited supply of this wonderful book, from a stupendous advance edition printed solely for

Complimentary Distribution

among the readers of a big syndicate of leading newspapers. The enormous size of this purchase has made possible the distribution of the book for a nominal promotion amount which barely covers advertising, clerk hire, express from factory, etc.

It is the greatest educational offering ever presented to our readers.

CLIP SIX FREE CERTIFICATES

appearing daily in another column of this paper; bring it to THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS Office, together with the promotion amount of 89 cents, and secure this $3 book without further cost.

Mail Orders by Parcel Post include **Extra 8 cents** within 150 miles, 12 cents 150 to 300 miles, for greater distance ask your postmaster amount to include for 4 pounds. Address, The Clearfield Progress, Clearfield, Pa.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Jeff Got It. By "Bud" Fisher

FUNNY GIRL WHO RETURNED FROM THE FIRING LINE

(Continued from Page One)

number of French and Belgian troops were crushed before them and they marched into the city.

"Two of the other nurses and myself were on our way to the hospital and were only about a block away when we found ourselves between the fire of the retreating French troops and the advancing Germans. Bullets whizzed all around us and bursting shells threw debris in our path. We gained a cellarway uninjured. The house above, struck by a shell, collapsed, but fortune was with us again and we were uninjured. The fighting passed to another portion of the city, and after three hours of waiting we started toward the hospital, but again found ourselves in the midst of firing. We took refuge in the cellar of the home of a doctor and from the tiny windows watched the fighting.

"Soon after we succeeded in reaching the hospital and from the attic windows we could see over a good portion of the city. Sheets of flames were bursting heavenward. We could hear the cries of the wounded and the guttural shouts of soldiers.

"It was a busy time for us. Dead and dying fairly littered the streets. Hundreds had been shot and hundreds of others rushed to the hospital for protection. How many we cared for in those terrible hours I do not know. We all worked continuously without sleep and with scarcely a halt for food for fully 48 hours.

Change Whole City

"Half an hour after the Germans had arrived they were in complete control of the city, and as if by magic the city lost its identity as a Belgian community. Germans took charge of the postoffice, of the hotels, of the shops and of the hospitals. Their organization was wonderful. The Belgian red crosses on our arms were removed and replaced by the German red crosses and we went to work under direction of the German surgeons. In the hospital service the Belgians or French cannot be compared to the kaiser's forces. Thorough in every detail, they are more modern and decidedly more sanitary.

"For three days and nights an endless train of German automobiles filled with officers, cavalry, infantry and transport wagons, filed through the city. There were 90,000 men with that division.

"During the remaining eight weeks that I was in Charleroi we cared for 8,000 wounded soldiers, and of that number only one was a British subject. He was an Irishman, Irish in every feature and in name—Patrick Doyle.

"'How did you get here, Pat?' I asked him. He grinned a regular Irish grin and answered:

"'There was 500 uv us out there somewhere when about 10,000 of those Dutchmen come swoopin' down on us. Before they captured or killed the whole caboodle uv us I got this,' and he pointed to his leg, nearly torn off by a shell. It was amputated the following day.

Start Off For Paris

"At the end of the eighth week Miss Love and myself, the only ones of the original six remaining, decided to get to Paris if we could. We left Charleroi for Brussels on foot early one morning, carrying with us about 300 letters that wounded French and Belgian soldiers had asked us to mail to waiting ones at home. All that day we walked, resting at night at a small village and taking up our journey again in the morning, reaching Brussels about 10 in the morning.

"At the American consulate we were relieved of our burdensome pack of letters with the assurance that they would be taken care of. On the third day we left Brussels, walking to a point about a mile out of the city, where we by appointment met a man with a two-wheeled cart and horse. Until 4 o'clock that afternoon we rode in that jolting, rumbling cart. We were halted by the crack of rifles and the booming of big guns. A short distance away we could see the smoke of the guns and our driver would go no farther. We paid him the equivalent of $30 and he started back to Brussels, while we continued on foot toward Ghent. We managed to skirt the fighting front and arrived there late in the evening.

"We were cared for at the American consulate and the following day, despite our weariness, accepted an invitation to go in the consul's automobile to Antwerp, where the Germans were storming the outer forts. A Boston newspaper reporter, who had lost his papers, accompanied us. Along the way we met hundreds of refugees hurrying from Antwerp to Ghent. Some declared the outer forts at Antwerp had fallen. Others didn't know or seem to care. They only knew that the Germans were attacking Antwerp and they were seeking safety.

See Sights in Antwerp

"In Antwerp we visited everything of interest and enjoyed ourselves, despite the fact that we could hear the awful roar of the German guns plying upon the outer forts. We were still sight-seeing when darkness fell, and when the lights of the city were suddenly extinguished to prevent a Zeppelin raid.

"We returned to Ghent that night, passing hundreds of automobiles that were waiting to carry the army to safety if the forts fell. The next day the outer forts gave way.

"At Ghent we entrained the following day for Paris, where we arrived late the same night.

Went to Front

"After a two-days' rest I offered my services to a field ambulance corps that was being organized by Mrs. William Hartje, an American, who was formerly a Miss Berwin of the Berwin family, owning and operating many coal mines in Central and Western Pennsylvania. A few days later I went to the front with the ambulance corps at a point near Campaigne. Just in the rear of the battle front we were established, several times being compelled to move because of the advances of the Germans. Our capacity was 100 wounded each day, and we worked to capacity. What horrible wounds were treated. Dirt filled those gaping holes in men's legs, necks and bodies, and we used gallons of tetanus serum. After giving first aid we sent them on to the hospitals in the rear. At times we were directly in the line of fire, but fortunately no one connected with the corps was injured.

"I was taken ill with typhoid fever while at the front and taken to Paris, where I remained for seven weeks. When I had partially recovered I was instructed to seek a change of air and scene, so I came home. But I'm going back."

GERMANY WOULD BE DICTATOR OF WORLD

Bangor, Wales, March 2.—The Lloyd George, made a pointed reference to the United States in a speech here Sunday.

"If Germany is triumphant over this country," he said, "she would be practically dictator of the world. And where," he asked, "could we then look to a chivalrous country to protect us—to America?

"If countries like France and Russia, with huge armies, and we, with the most powerful navy in the world, could not face this terrible machine, how could America step in? It would be more than America could do to defend her interests in her own continent. America is more unready than we were."

The chancellor then took up the liquor and industrial questions.

"The government has wide powers to deal with the drink question, and it means to use them," he declared. He said a small minority of the workmen employed in the armament factories had refused to work a full week because of the lure of drink.

The government, Lloyd George asserted, would allow no indulgence of this kind to interfere with the country's prospects in the war.

Experts Already

Fifteen women voters recently registered from one house in Chicago which had only six occupants. Trust the ladies to get on to all the advantages of their newly acquired opportunities.—Erie Dispatch.

OSCEOLA MILLS

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Richard, of Philipsburg, were visitors in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gulich, of Philipsburg, visited the laters parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Whitney on Sunday.

On account of the prevalence of scarlet fever in the borough, there being two new cases reported on Saturday, the board of health issued an order late Saturday closing all churches, schools and teachers until further notice. A notice has also been posted that a rigid quarantine will be enforced on all homes where there are cases of the disease. It is hoped the disease can be confined to homes now under quarantine. Fortunately there have been no deaths up to the present writing.

Both Want Best of it.

Great Britain and Germany are maintaining positions that are alike, though diametrically opposed. Each declares itself to be all right and the other all wrong.—Albany Journal.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Subscribe for the Progress.

SCHEDULE OF THE
Emerick Motor-Bus Line
In Clearfield, In Effect February 8, 1915

Leave Court H.	Leave Reidsville	Leave Court H.	Leave Hospital	Leave Court H.	Leave East End
.....	.....	.....	.....	6.30	6.45
7.00	7.05	7.10	7.20	7.30	7.45
8.00	8.05	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.45
9.00	9.05	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.45
10.00	10.05	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.45
11.00	11.05	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.45
12.00	12.05	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.45
1.00	1.05	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.45
2.00	2.05	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.45
3.00	3.05	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.45
4.00	4.05	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.45
5.00	5.05	5.10	5.20	5.30	5.45
6.00	6.05	6.10	6.20	6.30	6.45
7.00	7.05	7.10	7.20	7.30	7.45
8.00	8.05	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.45
9.00	9.05	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.45
10.00	10.05	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.45
11.00	11.05	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.45

Emerick Motor-Bus Line, Inc.

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Brust Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Oil

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism.

It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never burns, stains and doesn't burn the skin. It kills pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia.

Limber up! Get a 25 cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder troubles you.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders comes from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

The Clearfield Progress

Pure Food Directory

EVERY ARTICLE ADVERTISED IN THIS DEPARTMENT IS GUARANTEED PURE

HIGH TIME to DRINK Pure Coffee

A selected blend of CHOICE COFFEES in moisture and just proof packages.

Try our
Old Master 40c lb.
Avon Club 38c lb.
San Marto 35c lb.
Koban 30c lb.
ROSS & WOODS
Market Street Clearfield, Pa.

PURE WHOLESOME CANDY

Bon Bons and Chocolates

Made from the purest

The Sugar Bowl

The Home of Pure, Wholesome Home Made Candy

No new HEALTH INSURANCE POLICY

Clean Milk

Ideal for the Baby and Table

¶ This space for Sale to some live Milk Man.

ICE CREAM for HOME USE

Made with the ingredients and protected against dust and dirt. Absolutely pure. Just the dish for a tasty desert.

Also try our Delicious Sodas and Sundaes made with this Ice Cream

ANNA M. CUNEO
Market and Third Sts.

BUTTER PURE AS the LILY

Made from the purest milk and packed in dust proof tubs and wrappers

The only store in Clearfield selling the pure Bradford Creamery Butter.

G. N. Ellenberger, Fancy Groceries

SAFETY FIRST

THIS SPACE FOR SALE TO SOME LIVE BUSINESS MAN

BIGHORN FLOUR

UNBLEACHED AND UNADULTERATED

Fresh Every Morning

Pure, Clean Meats Government Inspected

At Jordan's Restaurant

PATRONIZE THE STORE THAT PROTECTS YOU AGAINST IMPURE FOOD

PURE FOOD

INSIST ON RECEIVING THE ARTICLE ADVERTISED---ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE---IF YOUR GROCER HAS NOT GOT IT, MAKE HIM GET IT FOR YOU.

PATRONIZE THE STORE THAT PROTECTS YOU AGAIN

PURE FOOD

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

PEG O' MY HEART

By J. Hartley Manners

A Comedy of Youth Founded by Mr. Manners on His Great Play of the Same Title—Illustrations From Photographs of the Play

Copyright, 1913, by Dodd, Mead & Company

CHAPTER XVI.

"I'd be happier with me father."

"SOMETHING may be saved from the wreck," reasoned Mrs. Chichester more hopefully.

"Until I get really started," said Alaric with a sense of climax.

Mrs. Chichester turned to her daughter. "Ethel?"

"Whatever you decide, mamma."

Mrs. Chichester thought a moment, then decided. "I'll do it," she said determinedly. "It will be hard, but I'll do it." She went slowly and deliberately to Mr. Hawkes, who by this time had disposed of all his documents and was preparing to go. A look in Mrs. Chichester's face stopped him. He smiled at her.

"Well?" he asked.

"For the sake of the memory of my dead sister, I will do as Nathaniel wished," said Mrs. Chichester, with great dignity and self abnegation.

Mr. Hawkes breathed a sigh of relief.

"Good!" he said. "I'm delighted. It is splendid. Now that you have decided so happily there is one thing more I must tell you. The young lady is not to be told the conditions of the will unless at the discretion of the executors should some crisis arise. She will be to all intents and purposes—your guest. In that way we may be able to arrive at a more exact knowledge of her character. Is that understood?"

The family signified severally and collectively that it was.

"And now," beamed the lawyer, happy at the fortunate outcome of a situation that a few moments before seemed so strained, "where is your bell?"

Alaric indicated the bell.

"May I ring?" asked the lawyer.

"Certainly," replied Alaric.

Mr. Hawkes rang.

Alaric watched him curiously. "Want a sandwich or something?"

Hawkes smiled benignly on the unfortunate family and rubbed his hands together self satisfiedly.

"Now I would like to send for the young lady—the heiress."

"Where is she?" asked Mrs. Chichester.

"She arrived from New York this morning, and I brought her straight here. I had to call on a client, so I gave her your address and told her to come here and wait."

At the word "wait" an uneasy feeling took possession of Ethel. That was the word used by that wretched little creature who had so rudely intruded upon her and Brent. Could it be possible—

The footman entered at that moment.

The lawyer questioned him.

"Is there a young lady waiting for Mr. Hawkes?"

"A young lady, sir? No, sir," answered Jarvis.

Mr. Hawkes was puzzled. What in the world had become of her? He told the cabman distinctly where to go.

Jarvis opened the door to go out when a thought suddenly occurred to him. He turned back and spoke to the lawyer:

"There's a young person sitting in the kitchen—came up and knocked at the door and said she had to wait until a gentleman called. Can't get nothing out of her."

Hawkes brightened up.

"That must be Miss O'Connell," he said. He turned to Mrs. Chichester and asked her if he might bring the young lady in there.

"My niece in the kitchen!" said Mrs. Chichester to the unfortunate footman. "Surely you should know the differ-

Mrs. Chichester Was Angry; Ethel Said Nothing.

ence between my niece and a servant!"

"I am truly sorry, madam," replied Jarvis in distress, "but there was nothing to tell."

"Another such mistake and you can leave my employment," Mrs. Chichester added severely.

Jarvis pleaded piteously:

"Upon my word, madam, no one could tell."

"That will do!" thundered Mrs. Chichester. "Bring my niece here—at once!"

The wretched Jarvis departed on his errand, muttering to himself: "Wait until they see her. Who in the world could tell she was their relation?"

Mrs. Chichester was very angry.

"It's monstrous!" she exclaimed.

"Stoopid!" agreed Alaric. "Doocid stoopid."

Ethel said nothing. The one thought that was passing through her mind was, "How much did that girl hear Brent say, and how much did she see Mr. Brent do?"

Hawkes tried to smooth the misunderstanding out.

"I am afraid it was all my fault," he explained. "I told her not to talk—just to say that she was to wait. I wanted to have an opportunity to explain matters before introducing her."

"She should have been brought straight to me," complained Mrs. Chichester. "The poor thing!" Then with a feeling of outraged pride she said: "My niece in the kitchen—a Kingsnorth mistaken for a servant!"

The door opened and Jarvis came into the room. There was a look of half triumph on his face as much as to say: "Now, who would not make a mistake like that? Who could tell this girl was your niece?"

He beckoned Peg to come into the room.

Then the Chichester family received the second shock they had experienced that day—one compared with which the failure of the bank paled into insignificance. When they saw the strange, shabby, red haired girl slouch into the room with her parcels and that disgraceful looking dog they felt the hand of misfortune had indeed fallen upon them.

As Peg wandered into the room Mrs. Chichester and Alaric looked at her in horrified amazement.

Ethel took one swift glance at her and then turned her attention to Pet.

Jarvis looked reproachfully at Mrs. Chichester as much as to say, "What did I tell you?" and went out.

Alaric whispered to his mother:

"Oh, I say, really, you know—it isn't true! It can't be."

Pet suddenly saw Michael and began to bark furiously at him. Michael responded vigorously until Peg quieted him.

At this juncture Mr. Hawkes came forward and, taking Peg gently by the arm, reassured her by saying:

"Come here, my dear. Come here. Don't be frightened. We're all your friends."

He brought Peg over to Mrs. Chichester, who was staring at her with tears of mortification in her eyes. When Peg's eyes met her aunt's she bobbed a little courtesy she used to do as a child whenever she met some of the gentlefolk.

Mrs. Chichester went cold when she saw the gauche act. Was it possible that this creature was her sister Angela's child? It seemed incredible.

"What is your name?" she asked sternly.

"Peg, ma'am."

"What?"

"Sure, me name's Peg, ma'am," and she bobbed another little courtesy.

Mrs. Chichester closed her eyes and shivered. She asked Alaric to ring. As that young gentleman passed Ethel on his way to the bell he said: "It can't really be true! Eh, Ethel?"

"Quaint," was all his sister replied.

Hawkes genially drew Peg's attention to her aunt by introducing her:

"This lady is Mrs. Chichester—your aunt." Peg looked at her doubtfully a moment, then turned to Hawkes and asked him:

"Where's me uncle?"

"Alas, my dear child, your uncle is dead!"

"Dead!" exclaimed Peg in surprise. "Afther sendin' for me?"

"He died just before you sailed," added Hawkes.

"God rest his soul," said Peg piously. "Sure, if I'd known that I'd never have come at all. I'm too late, then. Good day to ye," and she started for the door.

Mr. Hawkes stopped her.

"Where are you going?"

"Back to me father."

"Oh, nonsense!"

"But I must go back to me father if me uncle's dead."

"It was Mr. Kingsnorth's last wish that you should stay here under your aunt's care. So she has kindly consented to give you a home."

Peg gazed at Mrs. Chichester curiously.

"Have ye?" she asked.

Mrs. Chichester, with despair in every tone, replied, "I have!"

"Thank ye," said Peg, bobbing another little courtesy.

Mrs. Chichester gazed at Peg and covered her eyes with her hand as if to shut out some painful sight.

Peg looked at Mrs. Chichester and at the significant action. There was no mistaking its significance. It conveyed dislike and contempt so plainly that Peg felt it through her whole nature. She turned to Alaric and found him regarding her as though she were some strange animal. Ethel did not deign to notice her. She whispered to Hawkes:

"I can't stay here."

"Why not?" asked the lawyer.

"I'd be happier with me father," said Peg.

"You'll be quite happy here—quite."

"We're not wanted here, Michael!" she murmured.

The terrier looked up at her and then buried his head under her arm as though ashamed.

Jarvis came in response to the ring at that moment, bearing a pained, martyr-like expression on his face.

Mrs. Chichester directed him to take away Peg's parcels and the dog.

Peg frightenedly clutched the terrier.

"Oh, no, ma'am," she pleaded, "Plaze lave Michael with me. Don't take him away from me."

"Take it away," commanded Mrs. Chichester severely, "and never let it inside the house again."

"Well, if ye don't want him inside yer house ye don't want me inside yer house," Peg snapped back.

Hawkes pleaded.

"No!" said Peg firmly. "I will not give him up."

The lawyer tried again to take the dog from her. "Come, Miss O'Connell; you really must be reasonable."

"I don't care about being reasonable," replied Peg. "Michael was given to me by me father, an' he's not very big, an' he's not a watchdog; he's a pet dog—an' look!" She caught sight of Ethel's little poodle, and, with a cry of self justification, she said:

"See, she has a dog in the house—right here in the house. Look at it!" And she pointed to where the little ball of white wool lay sleeping on Ethel's lap. Then Peg laughed heartily. "I didn't know what it was until it moved."

CHAPTER XVII.

Peg and the Chichester Family.

PEG finally weakened under Mr. Hawkes' powers of persuasion. Patting Michael on the head, she said to the footman:

"Ye won't hurt him, will ye?" Michael at that stage licked her hand and whined, as though he knew they were to be separated. Peg comforted him and went on: "An' I'd be much obliged to ye if ye'd give him some wather an' a bone. He loves mutton bones."

Peg looked down and found Alaric sitting at a desk near the door staring at her in disgust.

He was such a funny looking little fellow to Peg that she could not feel any resentment toward him. His sleek, well brushed hair, his carefully creased and admirably cut clothes, his self sufficiency and, above all, his absolute assurance that whatever he did was right amused Peg immensely. He was an entirely new type of young man to her, and she was interested. She smiled at him now in a friendly way and said: "Ye must know Michael is simply crazy about mutton. He loves mutton."

Alaric turned indignantly away from her.

"Come here!" called Mrs. Chichester.

Peg walked over to her, and when she got almost beside the old lady she turned to have another glimpse at Alaric and gave him a little, chuckling, good natured laugh.

"Look at me!" commanded Mrs. Chichester sternly.

"Yes, ma'am," replied Peg, with a little courtesy. Mrs. Chichester closed her eyes for a moment. What was to be done with this barbarian? Why should this affliction be thrust upon her? Then she thought of the thousand pounds a year. She opened her eyes and looked severely at Peg.

"Don't call me 'ma'am!'" she said.

"No, ma'am," replied Peg nervously, then instantly corrected herself. "No, ant! No, ant!"

"Aunt!" said Mrs. Chichester haughtily. "Aunt, not ant."

Alaric commented to Ethel:

"Ant! Like some little crawly insect."

Peg heard him, looked at him and laughed. He certainly was odd. Then she looked at Ethel, then at Mr Hawkes, then all around the room, as if she missed some one. Finally she faced Mrs. Chichester again.

"Are you me Uncle Nat's widdy?"

"No, I am not," contradicted the old lady sharply.

"Then how are you me—aunt?" demanded Peg.

"I am your mother's sister," replied Mrs. Chichester.

"Oh!" cried Peg. "Then your name's Monica?"

"It is."

"What do ye think of that?" said Peg under her breath. She surreptitiously opened out the miniature and looked at it; then she scrutinized her aunt. She shook her head.

"Ye don't look a bit like me poor mother did."

"What have you there?" asked Mrs. Chichester.

"Me poor mother's picture," replied Peg softly.

"Let me see it," and Mrs. Chichester held out her hand for it. Peg showed it to Mrs. Chichester, all the while keeping a jealous hold on the corner of the frame. No one would ever take it away from her. The old lady looked at it intently. Finally she said:

"She had changed very much since

(To be Continued)

MUTT AND JEFF TAKE A HAND IN THE MEXICAN TROUBLE

Bud Fisher, the New York American's clever cartoon artist does not allow an opportunity to escape for extracting humor from every complication of phase of national or international government. Like the present financial stringency "Mutt and Jeff's" visit to Mexico is purely "phychological," which means science of the human mind or soul therefore "Mutt and Jeff's sole object in going to the seat of war is to make you laugh and forget the less agreeable things of your mind, or that you have a sole or a heal. It is Mr. Hill's intention to keep "Mutt and Jeff" ever new, by giving them an entire new play and production each year. When all of the interesting points of interest in America have beed visited by our heroes, they will invade Europe. Just now, Mexico, that "comic opera country" where revolutions grow on trees, seems to be the logical point for Bud Fisher's brand of comedy. The county and environment give ample opportunity for scenic display and beautiful electrical effects. "Mutt and Jeff," truly American in spirit, as long as the spirits are plentiful, join the United States navy and sail for Vera Cruz, where they succeed in creating so much laughter that the Mexican navy, consisting of one "gravy boat and a soup tureen," surrendered while the Mexican marines were only "half shot," however the big city show of "Mutt and Jeff in Mexico" with a car load of brand new scenery and a cargo of pretty girls will visit the New opera house, Thursday, March 4th.

In the four years "Mutt and Jeff" have toured the country it has increased rather than diminished in popularity. Like wine, it improves with age, and will continue to hold its enviable record as long as Bud Fisher can keep up the pace of devising new stunts for his brain creations to evoke laughter. Seats now on sale. Get your tickets early. tf.

MADE IN U. S. A. STYLES IN DALLAS FASHION SHOW

Dallas, Texas, March 2.—"Made in U. S. A." is the slogan of the Spring Style show which opens here tomorrow and will continue for the remainder of this week. The biggest automobile and accessories show ever staged in the southwest was the central feature of the celebration, while the drawing card was Enrico Caruso and several other famous artists in concerts.

The department stores and many other business houses have decorated their buildings with flags and bunting. The principal streets downtown were gayly decorated and special efforts have been made to present many artistic show windows. Thousands of out of town visitors are expected.

Take Your Feet Off Your Mind

If you have corns, bunions, ingrown nails or any other foot trouble, call and see the eminent foot specialist at the Dimeling hotel, Tuesday, Feb. 23. Advice and examination free.

DR. JOS. KEENER.

Notice to Persons Desiring to Plant Shade Trees

The Shade Tree Commission of Clearfield announce that they have purchased two hundred Norway Maples which they can furnish persons desiring to plant the same within the limits of the Borough at $1.20 per tree. These trees are guaranteed to be not less than 12 feet in height and 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 inches in caliper, sound, straight and symetrical and will be ready for delivery about April 1st. 6t

Dr. F. S. Leipold, dentist, will be absent from his rooms until next Tuesday, March 2nd. 2.24.4t.

Newspapers Voice Public Demand for Repeal of Full Crew Laws

Public sentiment, as expressed by the newspapers, overwhelmingly favors the repeal of the Full Crew—"excess man crew"—Laws.

On February 14th, the railroads of Pennsylvania and New Jersey frankly and fearlessly submitted to the Court of Public Opinion the reasons why these laws, which unnecessarily burden the people, should be repealed.

On this presentation of facts newspapers have taken position. Editorials to the number of 199 have so far come to the attention of the Railroads' Executive Committee. These group the newspapers on the proposition as follows:

For Repeal	162
Against Repeal . . .	10
Neutral	27

Following are excerpts from various newspapers:

Honest Proposition

Here is a perfectly fair and honest proposition that ought to receive the attention of the Legislature, and no doubt the great majority of the legislarors are perfectly willing to consider it.—*Evening Times, Trenton.*

Full Crew Law Useless

It compels the railroads to pay men whom they do not need, men who are worse than useless because their idleness is demoralizing to the whole working force.—*National Stockman and Farmer, Pittsburgh.*

Unnecessary Men

From no source does it seem to be successfully maintained that all of the men now employed on trains are necessary to safety in operation.—*Leader, Johnstown.*

People Favor Repeal

The railroads—not always right—are absolutely right in asking for the repeal of the Full Crew Law, and we believe the people of the State will favor the action taken by the railroads.—*Independent, Collegeville, Pa.*

Fifth Wheel Men

These men are of no more use than a fifth wheel to a coach. Their presence on the trains is in no way helpful. It is rather detrimental than otherwise to the efficiency of the service.—*Sunday Dispatch, Philadelphia.*

Economically Unsound

The Full Crew Law is economically unsound. It provides for employment and payment of men who perform no useful function.—*Tribune, New York.*

Sop to Labor Vote

The law was simply a sop to the labor vote. Common justice demands the repeal of the "Full Crew" Law of New Jersey.—*Gazette, Spring Lake, N. J.*

Justice in Repeal

When all sides shall have been heard, it is not too hazardous to predict that the Legislatures of both States will recognize the justice of the appeal and retrace a step which was taken improvidently and without full knowledge of the facts.—*Public Ledger, Philadelphia.*

Most Impressive

As for the appeal of the railroads against the extra or Full Crew Law, it must be said that it is presented with a force of facts and figures and a directness of reasoning that is most impressive.—*Intelligencer, Lancaster, Pa.*

Common Sense Action

Repeal the Full Crew Law in the name of common sense.—*Plain Dealer, Philadelphia.*

Turn On the Light

The fact that the opponents of the repeal of the Full Crew Laws object to the light, that they do not want popular discussion, is very strong evidence in itself that they have a case that will not stand the light.—*Morning Sun, Baltimore.*

Objectionable Legislation

It follows that the Full Crew Laws are class legislation of a particularly objectionable kind.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Evidence to Public

The public is ready to hear the evidence and it is up to the parties concerned, the railroads and the trainmen, to submit their briefs. This the railroads are doing and to their credit, be it said, in an open and aboveboard manner.—*Daily Republican, Millville, N. J.*

Get Laws Repealed

There should be comparatively little difficulty in getting the Full Crew Laws of this and neighboring States repealed by an appeal to public opinion.—*Record, Philadelphia.*

By repeal of the Full Crew Laws there is no purpose to lay off men whose services are necessary to adequately man trains. Let that be understood. The object is merely to eliminate men for whom there is no real work and for whom jobs exist only by edict of law.

The railroads believe that the people will join in the fight for repeal of laws which put unnecessary burdens upon the public. They ask all citizens to help by communicating in person, by letter or otherwise with their elected representatives at Harrisburg and Trenton. This should be done now.

SAMUEL REA, President, Pennsylvania Railroad

DANIEL WILLARD, President, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

THEODORE VOORHEES, President, Philadelphia and Reading Railway

R. L. O'DONNEL, Chairman, Executive Committee, Associated Railroads of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, 721 Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia.

BE PRETTY! TURN GRAY HAIR DARK

Try Grandmother's old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everybody knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itchy scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of this famous old receipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a spong or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.

IN TOWN

Take Notice, Automobile Owners

A demonstration of the Brown scientific non-deflating pneumatic tube will be held in the office of the Windsor hotel tomorrow between the hours of 12 to 6 P. M. Come in and be convinced.

(Advertise in the Progress)

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

CLIP THIS CERTIFICATE TODAY

FREE CERTIFICATE

ILLUSTRATED BIBLE STORIES for OLD and YOUNG

—PRESENTED TO YOU BY—

CLEARFIELD PROGRESS MARCH 2, 1915

THE MOST IMPORTANT BOOK OF MODERN TIMES

ALL EVENTS OF THE BIBLE TOLD IN PLAIN SIMPLE LANGUAGE

The above Certificate, with FIVE others, entitles any one to a copy of the $3 book, "ILLUSTRATED BIBLE STORIES FOR YOUNG AND OLD," if presented at the office of this newspaper, together with the amount of 80c to cover the necessary expenses of advertising and promotion.

The $3 Book Illustrated Bible Stories for Young and Old

A book for *all people*, young or old—entirely undenominational. It tells the facts and events of The Bible in simple, easily understood language, by IAN MACLAREN (Rev. John Watson, D.D.) and J. WM. BUEL, Ph. D. Over 600 illustrations by the world's noted artists, 16 full page color plates from the famous Tissot collection. 800 pages, bound in sea green vellum, cover illuminated in gold, scarlet and black, large clear type, super-calendered book paper. The book is 6 x 9 inches, 1½ inches thick.

MAIL ORDERS—By parcel post include EXTRA 5 cents within 150 miles, 12 cents, 150 to 300 miles; for greater distances ask your postmaster amount to include for 3 pounds.

ELECTROLIERS

We Have a Nice Line of Electric Fixtures in One, Two, Three and Four Light. Also Side Brackets.

A Pretty Two-Light Chandelier will Replace that drop cord and add to the Appearance of the Room, and will Only Cost $3.25.

A Beautiful Stock of Shades From 15c up. Come in and See Them.

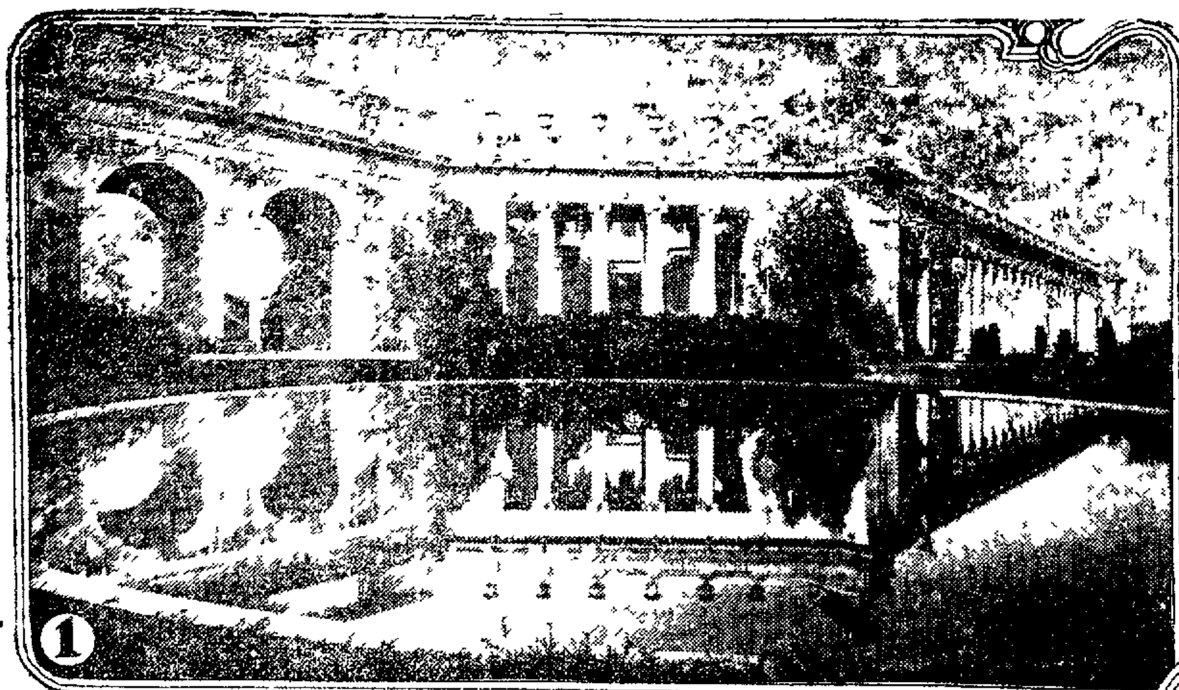
Oppo. Witmer Inn HARDER'S GUN WORKS Clearfield, Penn'a.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

WORLD'S GREAT PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

FEBRUARY 20th OPENING DAY

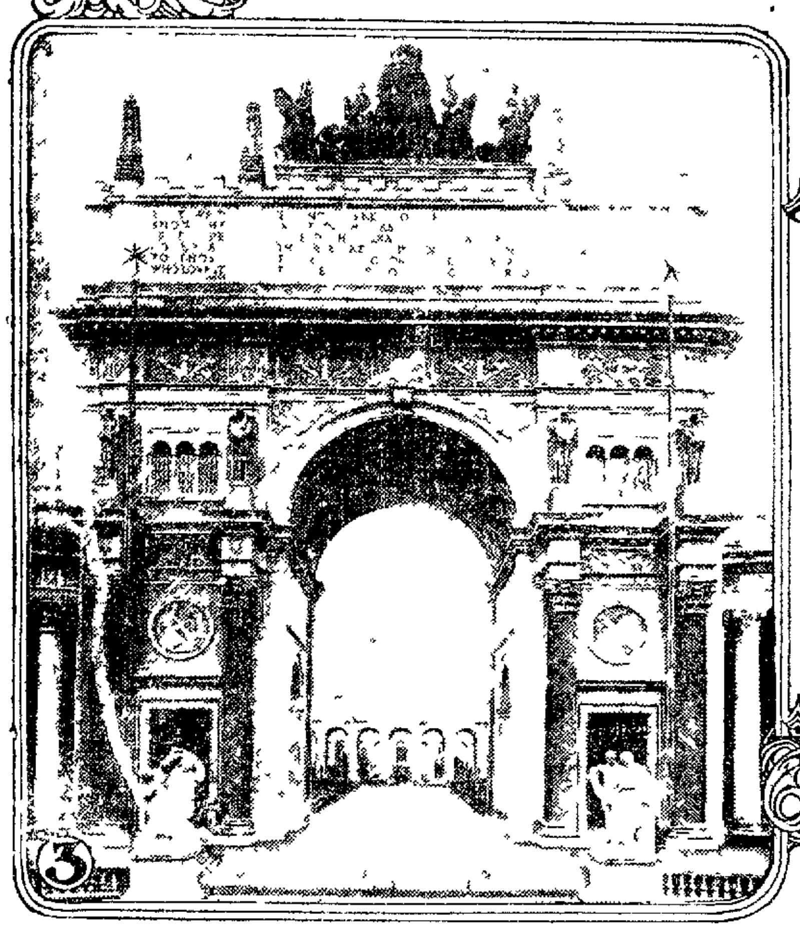
Wonders of World on Display at San Francisco's Mighty Universal Fair



COURT OF THE FOUR SEASONS

PRESIDENT C C MOORE PANAMA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

PALACE OF FINE ARTS AT NIGHT

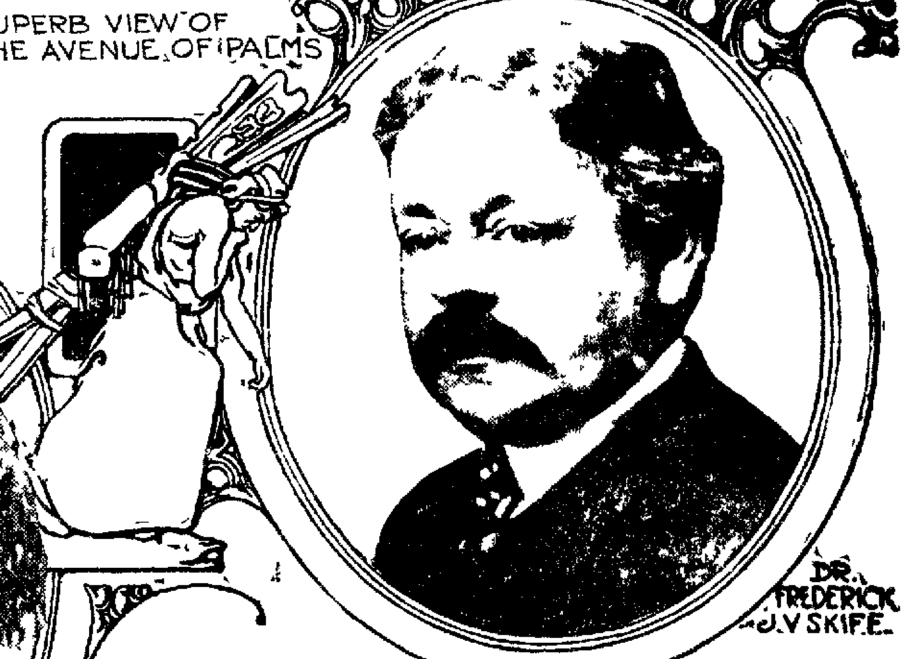


MAGNIFICENT ARCH OF THE RISING SUN

FANCY POULTRY SPECIMEN FROM EXPOSITION'S LIVE STOCK EXHIBIT

SUPERB VIEW OF THE AVENUE OF PALMS

MISS CATHERINE HAGLUND PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION MASCOT.



DR. FREDERICK J.V SKIFF.

Vast City, Extending Two and a Half Miles Along Shores of San Francisco Bay, Presents Scene of Unparalleled Brilliancy and Interest.

Forty-two Foreign Nations and Forty-three States Are Officially Represented by Exhibits at Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Two Hundred and Fifty Buildings In All and Sixty Thousand Individual Exhibitors Combine to Present Grandest Epitome of World's Progress Ever Celebrated.

TO give an adequate word picture of the mighty Panama Pacific International Exposition is almost impossible particularly when one comes to a consideration of the color scheme and the indirect lighting system by which neither arc nor incandescent is present to affront the eye. And yet approaching the Exposition either from the bay of San Francisco or from over the hills on any of the car lines that travel to its gates these are the first features that thrill with wonder and anticipation.

Like a Dream City

Looking down on the hundreds of acres of gleaming domes and lofty spires, mammoth arches and extended colonnades lawns and flowers noble palms and fountains with the kaleidoscope of colors blending over all the vision is one to recall some dream city. Looking down on this same vision by night, with the subdued effulgence of millions of concealed lights investing the whole with an incomparable radiance, one in very truth seems to view the realization of a glorious dream. Two miles and a half in length and a half a mile in width this spread of beauty curves in a demilune in a sheltered hollow along the shores of San Francisco bay. The heights of San Francisco are back of it, the bay before and across the bay the Marin hills with Mount Tamalpais the majestic, rising in grandeur. This is the great panorama that frames the Exposition, situate just inside the Golden Gate.

This $50 000 000 Exposition is built to a general ground plan, the plot being laid out by Edward H. Bennett, the noted city planner of New York. From the main group of eight exhibit palaces covering eighty five acres to the remotest picturesque structure both on the amusement zone and of the 250 structures of the Exposition has a relation to each other and to the boulevards in the general plan.

Grand Radiating Center

The grand radiating center of the grounds is the Court of the Universe 900 feet one way and 600 feet the other located in the center of the unit formed by eight of the eleven main exhibit palaces. Entrance to this court is by the tower gate the great arch beneath the Tower of Jewels, the highest tower on the grounds, rising 435 feet in scintillating grandeur

The Tower of Jewels is directly opposite the Scott street or main entrance gates to the Exposition, the South Gardens 500 feet across, extending from the entry gates to the tower and along the frontages of the four palaces of the main group, which faces south.

Dominating the east side of the gardens is the great Festival Hall, suggested by the Theatre des Beaux Arts type of French architecture. In this hall is the greatest pipe organ in the world. Here will be held the musical literary and dramatic features and the congresses of the world—400 in all will meet at the Exposition—will hold their sessions. Particular attention has been paid to the acoustic properties so that each person in the 3 000 seats of the auditorium is assured of hearing distinctly everything from the stage.

Mighty Palace of Horticulture.

Nine hundred feet across the South Gardens, on the west end, is the mighty Palace of Horticulture, its great dome of glass 152 feet in diameter, being a reproduction of the dome on the mosque of Ahmed I. at Constantinople. Here will be assembled what experts have declared to be the most complete exhibit of horticultural products ever gathered under one roof in the world.

The Palace of Horticulture cost $341 000

The four exhibit palaces fronting the South Gardens are in the order they appear as one faces them from the gardens, the Palace of Varied Industries to the extreme right, next the Palace of Manufactures Tower of Jewels, Palace of Liberal Arts and Palace of Education. The four palaces that complete this group face San Francisco bay. They are the Palaces of Mines and Metallurgy, Transportation Food Products and Agriculture.

These eight structures are bounded by four great boulevards the Avenue of Palms on the south, the Avenue of

Progress on the east, the Esplanade on the bay shore and the Avenue of Administration on the west.

Facing this group from the east, across the Avenue of Progress, is the Palace of Machinery, the largest frame building under one roof in the world, 967 feet long by 367 feet in width and costing $659 665. Here will be assembled everything in the world of machinery. A better idea of the dimensions of the behemoth of buildings than figures convey may be gained when the fact is recited that Lincoln Beachey made an exhibition flight with his aeroplane inside the building.

Four carloads of nails were used in its construction and 1,500 tons of nuts, bolts and washers.

Palace of Fine Arts.

Facing the main group of palaces from the west and across the Avenue of Administration and the Fine Arts Lagoon is the Palace of Fine Arts curving around the lagoon one-fifth of a mile in length. This building is of steel and concrete, thoroughly fireproofed in order to protect the masterpieces of the world's art which will be on exhibition. The lagoon is one of the beautiful features of the outdoor decoration scheme. Thousands of birds, both wild fowl and tame, are already making it their home while graceful swans and birds of plumage will glide over its limpid surface or preen in the flowers, shrubs and trees of its shores.

The Palace of Fine Arts cost $580 000

The Fine Arts Palace, Machinery Palace and the Horticultural Palace comprise, with the eight other exhibit palaces and Festival Hall, the main architectural grouping of the central area of the Exposition grounds.

The dimensions of the buildings of the unit of eight are

Palace of Varied Industries 414 feet by 541 feet long floor area 2,9,030 square feet, height 67 feet, cost $312,-691.

Palace of Education, 394 feet by 526 feet 205,100 square feet in floor area, cost $425,610

Palace of Mines and Metallurgy 451 by 579 feet, floor area 242 000 square feet, cost $359,445.

Palace of Transportation, 579 by 614 feet 314 000 square feet floor area cost $425 610

Palace of Food Products 424 by 579 feet, 238 230 square feet of floor area cost $312 550

Palace of Manufactures 475 by 5?? feet 234,000 square feet in area, cost $341 019

Palace of Liberal Arts 475 by 585 feet, 231 000 square feet of floor area cost $344 150

Palace of Agriculture 579 by 639 feet 328 673 square feet of floor area cost $425 6?0

Sixty Thousand Exhibitors

Within these eleven exhibit palaces are the displays of 60,000 exhibitors. Here will be presented the knowledge of the world today in practically every line of human endeavor. The Exposition will present the best that has been produced during the past decade by creative minds.

The exhibit palaces comprise the main or central group of buildings. The west group is composed of the pavilions of the foreign nations, of the states and the live stock section. The east group is the amusement Zone, where 100 concessionaires are located who were selected out of 7,000 applicants for space.

An Epitome of Progress.

The Exposition is in every sense contemporaneous. No exhibit will be considered for an award by the International Jury of Award that has not been produced since the St. Louis exposition. It therefore is an epitome of the progress of the world during the last decade, a decade which accomplished more for material advancement than did the ... of the century, just as the last century produced greater achievements than all of the centuries preceding it.

1.—Court of the Four Seasons showing western portals to the left, and, to the right, courts extending to the Marina and San Francisco bay. There are many of these beautiful sunken pools in the various courts, reflecting, mirror-like, the splendor of the architectural and sculptural adornment. The facade extending toward the bay is that of the Palace of Food Products

2—The marvelous effects in the night illuminations can be appreciated from this picture taken of the Greco American colonnade of the Palace of Fine Arts. Facing the Impo... waters of the Fine Arts Lagoon, the bases of these mighty columns bedded in the foliage that fringes its shores, the effect by night is a vision of beauty long to linger in the memory. The north and south wings of this colonnade extend 1 00 feet along the Fine Arts Lagoon.

3—The great triumphal arch, the Arch of the Rising Sun, surmounted by a symbolical sculptured group, "The Nations of the East". The howdah upon the elephant rises 186 feet above the floors of the Court of the Universe.

4—Among the rare exhibits in the Exposition's continuous live stock show are these long tailed Japanese chickens which are bred especially for the emperor of Japan and whose valuation runs to as high as $2,000 for a single bird. These chickens are housed in glass, this precaution being necessary to preserve the fine quality and sheen of their wonderful feathers.

5—On the left in this view of the Avenue of Palms is the stupendous Tower of Jewels 435 feet high, or as high as the average thirty five story building. This tower is in seven successive ... and is crowned by a great globe, symbolizing the world. The tower is adorned with 125 000 cut glass prisms that tremble with the wind. At night they scintillate with all the colors of the rainbow as flashing ... play upon them. On the point is seen the imposing doorway of the Palace of Liberal Arts, after the famous portal of the Santa Cruz hospice at Toledo, Spain

Facts About the Panama-Pacific International Exposition

It represents an investment of $50,000,000.
It celebrates the completion of the Panama canal.
It is the first world's exposition in color
It covers 635 acres, with all main exhibit palaces closely connected.
It has forty-seven miles of exhibit aisles in the eleven main exhibit palaces.
It is twenty minutes' ride from the heart of the downtown district of San Francisco.
It enjoys unexampled transportation inducements.
It contains the largest frame building under one roof in the world today, Machinery Hall, 968 by 368 feet
It will be the mecca for ever 400 conventions during the year.
It established a record in exposition history by being ready in advance of the opening day.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AN INVESTMENT IN LOVE

It Was a Complicated Business.

By EUGENE A. VOGT

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

Glenwish Johnson sat in the private office of the Acme-Johnson Grocery company, of which commanding establishment he was president and practically sole owner.

Curtis, the confidential young man of Johnson's own business rearing, was with him, as usual, at this hour—4 o'clock—to receive his superior's final instructions for the day.

"Well," concluded Mr. Johnson in that icy tone the meaning of which none knew better than Curtis, "that's settled. If that Marden note is not paid tomorrow you go ahead and foreclose the mortgage. This presuming on old friendship and that sort of rot will not go. I've renewed it once, and I'm tired of it."

Curtis smiled and nodded as he shut down the top of his chief's desk. The latter had turned to go, but stopped suddenly.

"By Jove!" he exclaimed. "I almost forgot. My little girl is twenty one today." The diplomatic Curtis merely smiled his congratulations. "Hand me my private check book, Curt," ordered Johnson. "I'll take it home with me."

Emil, the porter of Charles Thran's leaf tobacco establishment on Water street, New York, was the first member of that firm's force to gasp as Edna, Glenwish Johnson's daughter, alighted from her electric car and briskly entered his part of the house.

"I should like to see Miss Grace Marden, Mr. Thran's stenographer," she said sweetly.

"Right in there, lady," he said, pointing toward the inner office.

"Hello, Edna," came Thran's voice, cheery and cordial. "What on earth brings you way down to Water street?"

"I came down to see Grace on business, Mr. Thran. You don't mind let ting me speak to her in private for a few minutes?"

Thran patted the girl's cheek with the familiarity of a very old friend and ceremoniously bowed himself out of his own office, softly closing the door behind him. Presently, however, the door of the private office opened and Edna stood at the threshold, her face rather pale and her pose unsteady.

"Please come in, Mr. Thran," she pleaded tremulously.

Mr. Thran reentered his sanctum only to find that his troubles had just begun. His young stenographer was huddled in her chair disturbingly near the verge of tears.

"I can't do a thing with her, Mr. Thran," began Edna fiercely. "I do wish you would make her do it, I can't."

"What is it, Edna?" he inquired, with real concern.

"The whole thing in a nutshell is this. Mr. Marden, this foolish girl's father, owes papa $5,000, and if it isn't paid before 3 o'clock today papa says he will foreclose the mortgage or something, and Grace and Uncle Bully John Marden will be homeless. Now, I was twenty-one yesterday, and papa gave me a check for $5,000 as a birthday gift. I was so happy about it, knowing that it would just cover the amount Uncle John owes papa, and now Grace—Grace—she won't take it. Please make her take it, Mr. Thran."

"Please, Mr. Thran," now came appealingly from the other girl, "please do not try to make me do this thing. God knows I appreciate Edna's motives, and I love her all the more for her kindly intentions. But I cannot take this money from her."

"Edna," he said very tenderly, "you are a very kind, dear girl, and I am proud to know you. But you do not understand, my dear. I am truly very sorry for both of you."

* * * * * * *

Johnson would gladly have paid the five thousand himself, but was afraid of that man Curtis. After twelve years of patient work to make a real business man out of his young confidential man Johnson did not dare to make so sentimental a proposition.

So he had carefully planned it all, had presented Edna with the check and an admonition to invest it as she saw fit, and then dexterously apprised her of Marden's indebtedness to him and the inevitable consequences of a failure to meet the note the next day.

Johnson only heard of the miscarriage of his plan at about 2 o'clock that afternoon. Returning to his private office from luncheon at that hour, he found his daughter on the verge of tears, with the check in her hand.

"Oh, papa, Grace won't take the check, won't let me help her—me, her best friend."

He turned to his daughter, smiling grimly. The girl placed the piece of paper she had been holding in his hands.

"Come along with me, dearie. You do not have to ask Grace Marden or any one else to pay that note. All you need do is to go over to the bank and pay it. But as my check is not certified and, besides, you have never been inside of a real commercial bank I'll go with you if you will let me."

Edna rewarded her father with a grateful hug and kiss, and they traversed the outer offices. Glen Johnson, accompanied by his daughter, walked authoritatively up to the note teller's window of one of New York's largest banking institutions.

"How do you do, Mr. Johnson?" greeted the man behind the bars respectfully.

"All right," responded the other cordially. "You have a note here for collection, $5,000, John Marden, maker, to my order. This lady wishes to pay it. Want me to certify it?"

The note teller scrutinized the check. "Oh," remarked Smith, still smiling inquisitively, "the check is all right, of course, but I can't take it. The note has been paid, Mr. Johnson."

"Paid?"

"Most unusual thing about this collection," resumed the teller. "It seems everybody wants to pay it. You are the third party to attempt to do so. It wasn't more than ten minutes ago that Miss Grace Marden came in to pay it. She presented a certified check signed by Charles Thran"—

"Oh, Mr. Thran!" interposed Edna gleefully. "So he paid it himself. Isn't that noble of him?"

"Mr. Thran's intentions were good," proceeded the teller, "but he was too late by at least half an hour; but, of course," and here the teller risked a sly wink at Edna's father, "you know who really paid it, Mr. Johnson."

"I! I!" exploded the latter. "Do you think I came over here with my daughter to make a fool of myself?"

"I—I—really, I beg your pardon," stammered Smith. "But naturally I thought you knew when your own Mr. Curtis paid the note."

"It's all right, Mr. Smith," muttered Johnson, stroking his brow. "Come, Edna, let us go."

Johnson was still nervously clutching his daughter's hand as they passed through the outer offices of the Acme-Johnson Grocery company.

Just before he ushered the girl into the private office he ordered the office boy to send in Mr. Curtis at once. The culprit entered with his usual placid air.

"Hear anything about the Marden note?" asked Johnson leadingly.

"Yes, sir," replied Curtis dryly. "The note has been paid."

"Oh, it has, has it?" asked the chief sarcastically. "How do you know that since you haven't been to the bank today?"

The smile on the confidential young man's face was serene.

"I've been at the bank, Mr Johnson," he said calmly. "I went there for the purpose of paying the Marden note."

"And you paid it?"

"I paid it."

"You paid it," repeated Johnson, riled by the other's nonchalance. "We know you paid it, but why? You—in heaven's name! Why did you pay it? There is something behind all this, and I want to know it."

"There is a great deal behind it, Mr. Johnson," admitted Curtis cheerfully. "My life's happiness is behind it. Grace Marden has promised to become my wife."

"And you thought you would do a very wise thing by paying her father's note?" demanded Johnson.

"I thought so," replied the young man with just the slightest note of doubt in his voice. The elder man turned abruptly to his desk.

"I am sure," soothed his daughter, "that you are to be congratulated, Mr. Curtis. And your paying the note was a very noble act."

"Thank you," replied Curtis sheepishly as he took the dainty hand she had extended.

Ungallantly and ungratefully, he wished the radiant young woman showering him with appreciation would suffer him to get away or—better yet—would depart herself and leave him to have it out with her imperious, heartless father alone.

But suddenly Johnson rose to his feet. The young assistant's worried expression gave way to a triumphant grin at sight of the changed countenance of his chief, for the good, old fighting gleam shone in those eyes once more. Johnson handed the young man a check he had written.

"Now, listen here, Curt," he said sharply. Curtis knew the tone and hearkened attentively. "This is an order, and if it isn't carried out to the letter I'll fire you." Johnson's gray eyes softened as he continued: "Curt, you have put your good self in a fix. Bully John's daughter is too proud to stand for what you have just done. Don't I know the girl? Now, boy, you go over to the bank and stop that fool deal you just made. Now, you listen to me!" as Curtis made a gesture of protest. "Listen to sense, will you, even if you are in love! You go over to the bank and do as I say. Then you come back here with that abominable note. And then it's my move. I'll write Marden a letter, agreeing to extend that infernal note of his another four months. I'll tell him—er—anything—changed my mind or something! Well, never mind what I tell him; that's none of your business nor," turning to his daughter, who had laughed audibly, "any of yours either, madam. That saves the girl's pride and relieves the old man's anxiety. Now, listen to me, you two—two—well, never mind!" for Edna had laughed irreverently again. "I want you to know this much. I pay the $5,000—do you get that? I—Glenwish Johnson—and no other living man, or woman either! Now, Curt, scoot!"

Curtis having "scooted," father and daughter faced each other with a new and better understanding.

"I am so proud of you," she murmured. Glen Johnson caught the tears in her voice even before he saw them on her cheeks.

"You mustn't cry about it, girlie," he said tenderly.

But she did cry about it, while her happy father held her very close to his breast, for he knew that every tear she shed was a token of her new love and reverence for himself.

A Bird That Bestows a Curse.

The stonechat, a "soft billed" bird, is so called from the similarity of its alarm note and the striking together of two pebbles. In some parts of Scotland it is supposed to contain a drop of the devil's blood, and its nest is never taken because of the curse it is always promising.—Country Life.

Leisurely Tasmania.

Leisure is regarded as so notable a characteristic of Tasmania that it bears the nickname of "the land of lots of time," or "the land of sleep a lot," while its inhabitants are called "cassies" and "jam eaters," the latter being an allusion to the islands great fruit farms.

One Argument He Won.

"Pa, did you ever win an argument with ma?"

"Once, my boy; I convinced her that I was the man she ought to marry."—Detroit Free Press.

PROTECT THE BABIES

Park & Hoth, New York city, selected 50 babies from tenement houses. They were divided in equal lots—all treated the same except 1-2 were fed pasteurized milk and the other half were fed the same milk in its raw state.

Result: Within 1 week, 20 of the 25 babies on raw milk suffered from moderate or severe diarrhoea, while only 5 cases of moderate diarrhoea occurred in those taking pasteurized milk. Within 1 month, 8 of the 25 raw milk babies, owing to continued illness, were placed on pasteurized milk, 75 per cent. remained well all summer. This test made 1902-1903 was before the really scientific development of pasteurization.

New York city authorities, caring for infants, feeding them on milk from carefully selected herds, found the death rate from 1895 to 1898, was 41.8 per cent. Early in 1898 a pasteurizing plant was installed. No other change in hygiene or diet was made, and the death rate dropped to 19.8 per cent. They report further: "Money spent to improve the milk supply buys and save the lives of many infants. It is cheaper for even the poorest people to pay a higher price for a high grade milk than to buy an unsanitary product for a cent or two less per quart." The superior milk particularly pasteurized by the most improved up to date scientific machinery now used by the Pasteurized Milk Co., produces the high grade milk suggested by the N. Y. authorities.

Every quart delivered at 8c is a Bargain Sale. We don't guess at this or anything else. We have tests. You may see them if in doubt. The one as to butter fat, quality or food value is given weekly to each of our dairymen. A healthy rivalry is the result. We have connected them with scientific institutions that they obtain circulars and magazines helpful in their work.

No stone is left unturned to improve milk conditions in this city, and we most heartily appreciate the intelligent support of progressive citizens of Clearfield. Our supply being increased by a new shipper we are in position to accept more live wires. Diphtheria, typhoid, etc., are in your midst. Don't wait to lock the stable after the horse is stolen. Our sterilization of machinery, cans, bottles, etc., is as perfect as our pasteurization.

H. & C. Phone.

PASTEURIZED MILK CO.
The Advance Agent of Pure Milk.

We Want Representatives Everywhere

to work for us, buying and selling Real Estate Mortgages, Bonds, Stocks, etc. We pay part salary and part commission. Good hustlers may earn from $3,000 to $10,000 per year or more—no previous experience necessary. We equip and start you out.

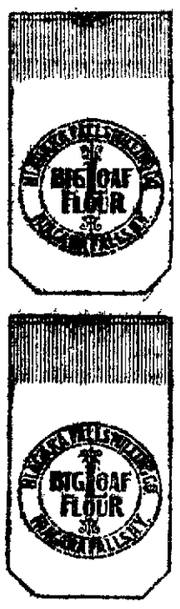
International Realty Corporation
12 Otis Bldg., 108 La Salle St., CHICAGO

AUTOMOBILISTS Stop Look LISTEN

The Instant Vulcanizer Solves the Problem

FREEDOM FROM TIRE TROUBLE. DO YOUR Own Vulcanizing. Can be carried in kit box, easily handled, small and durable. Do away with high cost of tire repair. Write for full particulars to
CLFD. SPECIALTY CO., Box 374, Clearfield, Pa.

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy



Geo. H. Lum
DUBOIS, PA. State Agent

JACOBSON'S

Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods

—AT—

POPULAR PRICES

—AT—

JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

TWO STATES TO FIGHT FOR A $65,000 TAX

Pottsville, March 2.—Shall New York or Pennsylvania receive the $65,000 collateral inheritance tax from the estate of the late Janet Ruthford Mitchell, of Lehigh Gap, this state? Judge Barber, of the Carbon county court, decided recently that Pennsylvania is not entitled to the tax, but the attorney general of Pennsylvania believes otherwise, and has authorized William Wilhelm, of this city, to prepare the papers for an appeal to the state supreme court.

Mrs. Mitchell for thirty years lived a recluse in a thirteen roomed house on a high eminence which overlooked a vast landscape and had never been away from her home but 237 days in all those years. Ninety-one days she spent in New York city, and the last 104 days of her life at an Atlantic City hotel, where she died of an incurable disease while a patient. She died there on October 31, 1911. The state of Pennsylvania asserts that she had not made New York city her residence, for she had gone there to attend the funeral of her brother, and, while there, was advised by physicians to go to the seashore. Now, there is a contest between the states for the recovery of her $65,000 collateral inheritance tax.

Argument will be heard by the supreme court March 4, at Philadelphia.

Building Big Engine

(By United Press)

Pittsburg, Pa., March 2.—The Westinghouse plant at East Pittsburg was today placing finishing touches on the biggest electric passenger engine in the world, a steel monster 156 tons in weight and capable of pulling a full train sixty miles an hour. It will be shown on a special turntable at the San Francisco exposition next month. Later it will be placed in active service by the Pennsylvania railroad. The engine consists of two units and is the first siderod gearless machine to be completed.

MEDICINE HAT.

The Indian Chief From Whom the Canadian City Was Named.

Not many persons know what was the origin of the strange name borne by the Canadian city that Mr. Rudyard Kipling once called "the city born lucky."

The word "medicine" means more to an Indian than to us. We think of it as meaning something nasty that is good for us, but the Indian distinguishes as "good medicine" and "bad medicine" anything that he fancies will change his fortunes for better or for worse. Imagine that Lo is hunting antelope and meeting with no success. Presently he finds an empty cartridge shell or the top of a tomato tin, and shortly afterward he gets a shot at his game. Can he doubt that the piece of tin or the shell gave the luck? Not he. He wears that fragment of tomato tin or empty shell about his neck with his other jewelry, and it is "good medicine."

Several years ago there was a Blackfoot chief who lived in the vicinity of Seven Persons River, where now stands the city of Medicine Hat. He and his tribe were fond of hunting and of making war on their enemies, the Crees. This chief always wore a head dress of feathers that he called his "medicine hat," for he thought that it brought him good fortune.

It was a dark day for the chief when he last met the Crees at the place where now stands the growing city. He and his men fell upon the enemy with great bravery and even put them to ignominious flight. But just then a gust of wind whirled out of the west, caught the magic hat and tossed it into the swift running Saskatchewan river. Instantly the poor chief lost all confidence in himself and his cause, and with victory in his hand he forbore to grasp it, but fled over the plains toward the Rockies, followed by his tribe.—Youth's Companion.

Voltaire's Quick Wit.

When Voltaire was living in London a crowd gathered to mob him as he passed along the street. For what reason? Because he was a Frenchman. Boldly confronting the mob, he mounted a stone and addressed them. "Brave Englishmen," he cried, "am I not sufficiently unhappy in not having been born among you?" This speech was so effective that the crowd carried him on their shoulders to his lodgings.

Mr. Candidate

Are you preparing your printed matter, such as Campaign Cards, Window Cards, Circular Letters, Envelopes, etc.

Let Us Figure

on your PRINTING as we are in a better position than ever to handle anything from a small card to a large poster at prices that are right.

We Print

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Business Cards, Programs, Books, Circulars, Folders, Shipping Tags, Sale Bills and Posters, Law Books, Mine Statements, Typewriter Letters, Blotters, Wedding Announcements and Invitations, Visiting and Society Cards.

Long Runs at Short Prices

PROGRESSIVE PUBLISHING CO.
JOB DEPARTMENT

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1915

Miss Madeline Mignot, of Frenchville, and Miss Blanche Beauseigneur, of LeContes Mills, spent the day shopping in town.

Miss Bessie Courson, of Philadelphia, Leitzinger's new trimmer arrived today.

Miss Joan Sacketts has returned from a trip to New York city.

Rev. and Mrs. G. M. Durkey, of Shawsville, were Clearfield shoppers today.

E. E. Jameson, who has been confined to his home on West Market street for the past two weeks, is able to be out again.

Misses Edna Daugherty and Helen Fullington left today for Philadelphia to spend a week. From Philadelphia they will go to millinery stores in West Chester for the season.

Miss Hahn returned today from a trip to Eastern cities where she attended the spring millinery openings.

Mrs. Eckbert and daughter, Miss Helen, have been visiting friends in Clearfield.

James A. Gleason, Esq., came over from DuBois yesterday to bask in the bright sunshine peculiar to Clearfield.

Misses Gene and Marjorie Cole have returned from a visit to friends in DuBois.

Mrs. H. B. Cup and daughter Golda, of Altoona, are the guests of Mrs. P. J. Nebgen and daughter Catherine. They came to be here for the close of the Progress contest and will remain until Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Row and Mrs. Dole entertained the Hospital Bridge Whist club in the Leitzinger building this afternoon.

TRADE WITH GERNANY CUT OFF BY ALLIES

(Continued From Page One)

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford invited the premier to state whether Germans engaged in submarine attacks or raids on unfortified towns, if captured, would be tried for murder. Mr. Asquith declired to give any definite assurance, but he said:

"No doubt the government will take into serious consideration what is the status under international law of persons engaged in this campaign."

Campaign of Piracy

Turning to the subject of Germany's submarine activity and the situation which they brought about, Mr. Asquith said:

"I may say that the suggestion which has been put forth from German quarters that we have rejected certain proposal or suggestions made to two powers by the United States is untrue.

"We have stated to the United States so far that we have taken this matter into careful consideration in consultation with our allies.

"I shall have to use some very plain language. It did not come upon us as a surprise that war has been carried on by Germany with systematic violation of all the conventions and regulations under which, by international agreement, it was thought to mitigate warfare. She has now taken a further step by organizing an undersea campaign of piracy and pillage."

Subscribe for the Progress

Miss Miriam Bigler announces that she has opened a Studio in the New Mossop building where she will receive pupils for vocal instructions.

Miss Bigler will be glad to discuss methods, training, terms, etc., with anyone that is interested. For appointment call Bell Phone 122-R. H. & C. Phone 126.

Barred Plymoth Rocks

Baby Chicks 10 Cts Each

[illegible]

E. WALL,

Grampian, Pa.

CURWENSVILLE

Edited by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr.

Henry Hile, a former resident of Clearfield county, died at the home of his son-in-law Dr. Charles R. Fulmer, of Philadelphia after a brief illness, last Friday. Mr. Hile, was a retired dry goods merchant and was born in 1836, being 78 years old at the time of his death. He was prominent in the Seventh Street M. E. church and a member of St. Paul' Lodge No. 481., F. & A. M., Palestine Royal Arch Chapter No. 210, St. Alban's commandery No. 47 K. T., Order of Mystic Shrine A. A. O. N. M. S., Ivy Lodge No. 295 I. O. O. F. He is survived by three sons and a daughter and was a brother of Mrs. J. C. Bloom, of Curwensville.

The Mae La Porte Stock company, which played at the Curwensville opera house last week, is one of the best stock companies that ever played here. The company is composed of sixteen people and the following plays were produced to the satisfaction of the audiences: "The Deep Purple," "The Girl and the Sinner," "Just plain Mary," "He Fell in Love With His Wife," "Tomboy Bess," "The Three Twins" and "The Sons of Society." This company plays in large towns [illegible] and played here because the date was cancelled by another theatre.

Mrs. George Baer has returned from a visit in Port Matilda and Tyrone.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Buzzell spent yesterday in Philipsburg.

Miss Katherine Dyer has returned from a three weeks trip to New Castle and Harrisburg.

C. A. Rorabaugh transacted business in Clearfield yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. F. B. Wilson, of Clearfield, spent today with relatives in Curwensville.

POISON ENDS LIFE OF LITTLE BROWN DOG

"Brownie," the Progress office mascot, died a tragic death this afternoon, presumably from poison. The dog was late coming to the office at noon today and expired soon after he reached the door. It is believed that he was waylaid and poisoned on his way from his home on the West Side.

Brownie was well known all over town. He has followed his master, Mr. Reed manager of the Progress job printing department, faithfully everywhere for the past twelve years. Several months ago when Mr. Read became an employee of the office the dog attached himself to the force and has never failed to be on the job as many hours as his master.

Real Estate Transfers

Abraham Philips to John Philips, land in Decatur. $1.

C. P. Bowman to Samuel Bowman, land in Pike. $1.

Sarah J. Shaw to Arthus J. Abbott, land in Houtzdale. $1.

INJUNCTION RERUSED IN SEGOND ST. CASE

(Continued From Page One)

matter decided. They neglected or declined to take any step which would test the matter in advance, and now cannot complain if they are left to this legal defense.

Acted Too Late.

"Whether or not the facts amount to an estoppel, it would be inequitable for these plaintiffs to delay action, as was done here, until after the work was completed and public money expended thereon, and they cannot now invoke the aid of the court in equity. The borough cannot be restored to its original condition or use old curb as plaintiffs contend should have been done. Had the plaintiffs even protested to the borough officers or gave them any notice that the liability of the property owners would be contested so that the borough could have had opportunity to determine whether or not to proceed with the work and whether or not it should attempt to use the old curb under the circumstances, a different question might have been presented, but as the facts appear the plaintiffs chose to stand on their legal rights.

Bill Dismissed

In accordance with this discussion and the various findings of fact and law, hereto appended, this bill will be dismissed at the cost of the plaintiffs."

The court then reviews the facts and law as presented by the plaintiff and the borough, together with his answers thereto, and concludes:

"And now this 1st day of March, 1915, it is ordered that the prothonotary shall enter a decree nisi in accordance herewith, and give notice to the parties or their counsel, and if no exceptions be fled by either party within ten days a final decree be entered by the prothenotary as of course."

Allen and Parthemore, the new Dry Cleaners, will make your old clothes look like new. Try them. Prices right. H. & C. 104. tf.

News Notes of Interest Of Clearfield High School

"You Never Can Tell" is the title of the play being staged for March 26 by the Junior class of the Clearfield High school.

The play is one of Bernard Shaw's best productions, rather an ambitious play for amateurs, but from the way the local talent is rounding out under the efficient direction of Miss Latham, the play promises to be one of the best ever given by the High school.

The play is made up of thrilling incidents and tangled interwoven plots, that will hold the attention of the audience until the very end. The cast has been carefully chosen by the faculty, from a number of students who tried out for the different parts. Remember the date, March 26.

On March 12 the literary society will give a musical program. This is the first time that a musical has been attempted by the society. The program prepared shows that an interesting treat is in store for all music lovers.

Visit the school on March 12 and you will pronounce the afternoon one of the most delightful you ever spent.

The program is as follows:

Overture .... Band
Song .... School and Band
Piano .... Elsie Bratton
Miss Hannah Barton.
Miss Margaret Johnson.
Miss Lois Pickles.
Girls' Chorus.
Baritone Solo .... Herbert Jury
Solo .... Miss Mary Mitchell
Band.
Violin Solo .... Horace Flegal
Girls' Chorus.
Cornet Solo......... Alvin Thompson
Solo .... Miss Nancy Miller
Piano .... Miss Clara Howard
Miss Grace Stewart.
Miss Olive Gulich.
Miss Ruby Beeman.
Sophomore Quartette. Harold Knight
Albert Kennard.
David Ferguson.
Malcolm Cox.
Song .... School and Band
Duet... Miss Miller and Miss Mitchell
Cornet Duet.... E. Brown and H. McKendrick.
Piano Solo...... William Brown, Dale Chaplin. Walter Kennard, Lloyd Shaw.
Song .... School
March .... Band

Miss Jane Edwards, professor of Latin, was taken ill at school yesterday afternoon, but is much better today. She has been excused from three periods of work in the morning until she is better. Miss Edwards is one of the school's most popular teachers.

ESTIMABLE WOMAN PASSES TO REWARD

(Continued From Page One)

until the time of her death, which occurred on February 28, 1915, only a few months after the golden anniversary of her wedding had been quietly celebrated in her home with her husband and children.

She was the mother of nine children, Josiah H., Pascaline Bertha, Stanlely L., Hurxthal Van V., Florence, Clement W., Dora E., Katherine M., and Thornton R., of whom Josiah H. Smith died in early manhood, and Florence, Clement W., Dora E., and Thornton R., died in infancy. The mother is survived by her husband, Hurxthal W. Smith, two sons, Stenley L. Smith, of New York city and Hurxthal Van V. Smith, of Muskogee Okla., and two daughters, Mrs. Pascaline S. Tonner, of Clearfield and Mrs. Katherine S. Frease, of Carton, Ohio, and also by her niece, Miss Isabella Ten Eyche, who has made her home with the family for many years.

For more than fifty years Mrs. Smith devoted a life of great mental, moral and physical strength to the duties and cares of her home, giving to her husband the consuming love and affection of a wife, and to her children the tender care and character-forming control of a mother.

Possessing a strong and stately personality, with a mild and modest manner, she exercised a commanding influence upon all who came within range of her home. A wide circle of relations and friends habitually appealed to her good judgment, and never appealed in vain, for counsel and comfort to meet the problems of life.

In her religious life she was confirmed as a member of St. Andrews Protestant Episcopal church in Clearfield shortly after her marriage, and continued to the end of her life as a faithful and consistent attendant upon the divine services and sacraments of the church. She was for many years a leading spirit in the sewing society which contributed largely to the support of the church.

Unselfish in every thought and deed, untiring in her work for friends and family, unyielding in her views of right and wrong, she never trifled with the good nor compromised with the evil. She lived, and died, for others.

PHILIPSBURG

Mrs. David Rummel, of Mt. Union, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Howard Crosby, of Laurel street.

W. R. Wilburn, general superintendent of Madera Hill Coal Mining Co., is a business visitor to West Virginia.

Miss Esther Callaway, of Morrisdale, is visiting Miss Ruth Comely, on Eleventh street.

Mrs. Emma Washburn, of Morrisdale, who was spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Alton Nelson, of this place, was called home on account of the illness of her niece, Miss Birdina Bloom.

P. H. S. defeated Morrisdale H. S. on Munson Big Five's floor by the score of 49-9.

Miss Mame Flegal, who teaches school at State College, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Flegal.

G. F. Dunkle is home from Florida.

Miss Mary Pannebaker is visiting relations in Mifflin.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hoffer have returned from their Philadelphia trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brumbaugh, nee Miss Edna Craven, have returned from their wedding trip in eastern cities and are occupying their new home on Beaver street.

Quite an excitement prevailed in town when fire broke out at E. Cranshaw's residence on Seventh street on Saturday night. Not much damage was done.

Society

A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brooks, on Merrill street, last evening, in honor of their daughter, Miss Laura.

The evening was spent in playing games and listening to music. Miss Winifred Straw and Miss Elizabeth Smith each sang solo that were greatly enjoyed by the guests.

Those who attended the party were: Miss Electa Cochran, Elizabeth Mitchell, Ina Mitchell, Elizabeth Smith, Winifred Straw, Rosella Harry, Myra Bell, Grace Maines, Eleanor Mullen, Janett Moller, Alberta Weston, Pearl McLaughlin, Beda McLaughlin, Lucy Warner, Laura Warner, and Fredrick Williams, Edward Williams and John Thomas.

John H. Moore's Sunday school class will hold a business and social meeting at the home of Mrs. E. B. Chase, on Friday evening.

A WORD OF APPRECIATION

I wish to thank my many friends and well-wishers who took such a sincere interest in my vote getting campaign in the Progress contest, and extend to all a hearty appreciation of the support and kind words given me.

My handsome prize will ever be a constant reminder of the friendly contest and of its happy associations, as well as of the many friends who assisted me in winning.

Sincerely,
HAZEL CRAMER.

Clearfield, Pa.,
March 1, 1915.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO. A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

Pussy Willow Taffetas

Are the New Silks for Spring

And They Are Wonderful

Says Lady Duff Gordon, the Fashion Writer for the New York Globe

One of America's largest down-east stores made the statement about Pussy willow taffetas that silks had been made for over three thousand years and that Pussy willow tafietas are actually new. Now that is saying considerable when you stop and think how long they have been making silks.

We have never known of a time when the fabric and the style so closely allied themselves. It seems that the Pussy willow taffetas were made exclusively for the new styles, or the styles were created for the Pussy willow taffetas.

They are as soft as a kitten's ear, or the pussy willow buds, yet lustrous and with a stiffness that makes them unsurpassed for the new styles of spring.

There is another feature about the Pussy willow taffets silks that makes them admired and that is the wonderful colorings. Some of the shadings are marvels, a beautiful sheen, with a shade that is as beautiful and pleasing as it can possibly be.

If we were to tell you that these wonderful silks were a creation of France you would never know the difference. 'Tis true they have a certain air about them that is foreign. But they did not come from abroad---they are made in our own America, for which we are mighty proud.

Never before have we shown a new silk that met the hearty reception accorded Pussy willow taffetas. We are showing them this week in black, white and six new shades. They are 40 inches wide at - - - - - - - - - - $1.75 per yd.

New silk and wool poplins are second in populer favor, are 40 inches wide, and are shown here in sand, wisteria, navy, king, copen and white at - - - - - - - - - - $1.00 per yd.

Then comes the ever wanted crepe de chene silks in all the new and staple shades 40 inches wide at - - - - $1.50 per yd.

The new novelty silks for waists and trimmings are shown for the first time this week in full assortments both in stripes and plaids. Comes 36 inches wide at - - - - - $1.00 and $1.50

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

MUTT AND JEEF

The Big Musical Comedy

New Opera House, Thursday, March 4

Seats Now Selling at The Box Office

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

Buy Your Easter Suit Now

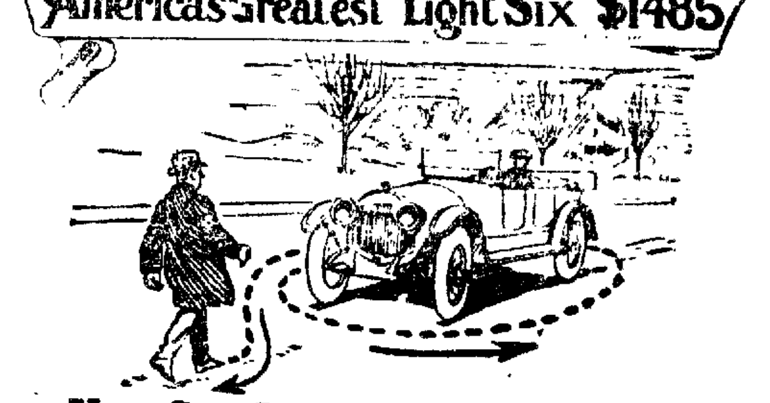
Do not wait until Easter is here but come in today and let us take your measure for one of these high class Suits made in the latest styles. Many others have already ordered their Spring Suit, and you can save on your made to measure Spring Suit by buying here. Fit and workmanship are guaranteed. Come in today.

Ready to Wear Suits for Men and Boys, in the latest styles and colors at our Bargain Prices.

Pollack's Bargain Store
306 Market St. Near Third St.

The result of 22 years' successful experience in building motor cars

America's Greatest "Light Six" $1485



You Can Drive This Car Slower Than a Walk—on High Gear

You can throttle down to *one mile per hour* on high gear without causing the motor to labor—yet touch the mile-a-minute mark with *ease*, in America's Greatest "Light Six."

To convince him that the perfectly balanced motor of America's Greatest "Light Six" would permit throttling down to one mile an hour on high, at one test a business man got out, *walked alongside the car, circled around the car, and walked backwards in front of the car* while it was moving on *high* gear during a demonstration.

This low throttling feature more than anything else makes America's Greatest "Light Six" the safest car for women to drive.

Two Models - Three Body Styles

[illegible] $1485
[illegible] 1485
[illegible] 1750
[illegible] 1550

A demonstration is convincing.

Wallace Garage, Clearfield, Pa.

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, KOKOMO, INDIANA

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

WEATHER REPORT
Wednesday: Cloudy.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Yesterday's Circulation 2,442

VOLUME IX. CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, MARCH 2, 1915. NUMBER 151

TRADE WITH GERMANY CUT OFF BY THE ALLIES

No Commodities to be Allowed to Reach Teutons By Sea

DECLARE IT A STEP IN SELF DEFENSE

Retaliatory Measure Taken by France and Great Britain is Expected to Add to the Troubles of the Kaiser—English Premier Says Germany Has Embarked Upon a Campaign of Piracy and That the Kaiser Has Violated all the Conventions and Regulations of Modern Warfare—Sir Charles Beresford Wants Germans Engaged in Submarine Attacks on Unfortified Towns Hanged.

(By United Press)

London, March 2.—If the combined fleets of Great Britain and France can prevent it, no commodities of any kind except those now on the seas, shall henceforth, until the conclusion of the war, reach or leave the shores of Germany. This is Britain's answer to Germany's submarine "blockade," and it is to be effective forthwith.

Premier Asquith, reading from a prepared statement, made this announcement in the house of commons this afternoon at a session which will be historic. Studiously the terms "blockade" and "contraband"—for these wrods occur nowhere in the prepared statement—the premier explained that after this day the allies considered themselves justified in attempting, and would attempt, "to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin."

The premier emphasized, however, that vessels and cargoes so seized were not necessarily liable to confiscation, and begged the patience of neutral countries in the face of a step through which they were likely to suffer.

A Step in Self-Defense

He added that in making such a step the allies had done so in self-defense.

"We are quite prepared," he went on, "to submit to the arbitrament of neutral opinion, and still more to the verdict of impartial history, that in the circumstances in which we have been placed we have been moderate; we have been restrained; we have abstained from things that we were provoked and tempted to do, and we have adopted a policy which commends itself to reason, to common sense and to justice."

Every member of the house not at the front in khakior unavoidably detained was in his seat to hear the prime minister's speech and there was frequent cheering. The galleries were packed. When the premier concluded his set statement and, turning to the speaker, said: "That, sir, is our reply!" There was a tremendous outburst.

Proposal Not Rejected

Curiously, the German reply to the American note seeking to solve the situation growing out of Germany's declaration of a naval war zone, was handed to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin yesterday and Premier Asquith in his speech said that Great Britain and her allies were still carefully considering the American note to them on the same subject. That the British government had rejected the proposal he declared, was "quite untreu."

Before the premier had finished the newspapers were on the streets proclaiming: "Our Answer to Germany" in big letters and it was apparent everywhere that the entire nation had beenchafing for reprisals against the sinking of merchant craft by submarines.

(Continued on Page Eight)

PHILIPSBURG MAN DIES SUDDENLY

William Miller, of Philipsburg, died suddenly on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock while conducting Christian Endeavor services at the Lutheran church in Philipsburg.

The deceased was born in Fulton county on November 20 1857. On May 11, 1880 he married Miss Mary E. Zug, of Mt. Holly Springs. His wife is still living He s also survived by six sons, William and Robert, of Philadelphia; Marlon, of Gettysburg; Albert and Charles, of Indiana, and Samuel at home and two daughters, Elizabeth and Anna both living at home

Mr. Miller came to Philipsburg in 1882 and engaged in the tailoring business, which occupation he followed until his death.

TWO TACOMA LADS HAVE TEN LIVING GRANDPARENTS

(By United Press)

Tacoma, Wash., March 2.—To have ten living grandparents, all residing in the state of Washington, is the distinction enjoyed today by Robert and John Fremont Annis nine months and 29 months old, respectively. They are the sons of J. C. Annis, a local theatrical man.

The ages of the grandparents range from 75 to 88 years.

They are grandfather, two great grandmothers, a grandmother and grandfather on the father's side, and a great grandmother, two great grandfathers, a grandfather and a grandmother on the mother's side.

Dacia's Flag Hauled Down by Captors

(By United Press)

New York, March 2.—The American flag ship which flew over the steamship Dacia captured last week by a French cruiser and taken to Brest, has been hauled down and the American consul at Brest is sending the Dacia's crew back to New York city, according to cablegrams received here yesterday.

This information was contained in a message from Capt. McDonald of the Dacia to Edward N. Breitung, the vessel's owner.

Earl Logan's Funeral

Funeral services for Earl Logan will be held from the St. Francis church early tomorrow morning.

RUSSIAN INFANTRY AND COSSACKS CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS RESTING ALONG THE ROAD.

MAN ACCUSED OF ATTEMPT TO KILL

After a hearing before the justice of the peace of Penn township, James E. Gilmartin was brought to the county jail on Friday, charged with attempt to kill. The charge was brought against him by Andrew Davis, who testified that Gilmartin had attempted to kill him with a mining pick. The testimony showed that both men had been fighting.

Gilmartin was unable to give bail and has been confined to the county jail to await trial at the next session of criminal court.

Real Estate Transfers

John Wowk to Nacia Wowk, land in Gulich. $1.

Isaiah Poorman to Alfred P. Walked land in Lawrence. $800.

Theresa B. Murreill to Matilda Soulsby, land in Knox. $350.

Abraham Philips to John Philips, land in Decatur. $1.

ESTIMABL WOMAN PASSES TO REWARD

Mrs. Hurxthal W. Smith a Loving Wife and a Devoted Mother

The funeral services for the late Mrs. Hurxthal W. Smith were held at her home in Locust street, Clearfield, at 2 o'clock this, Tuesday afternoon, and were attended by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends, amid the silent remembrance of beautiful flowers from absent ones. The Episcopal service was read by the Reverend Joseph F. John, and the pall bearers were Judge A. O. Smith, William E. Wallace, H. S. Whiteman, George R Bigler, William I. Swoope and Fred Weaver. Burial was made in Hillcrest cemetery.

Josephine Hartshorne Smith was born on February 19, 1840, at Curwensville, and there spent her childhood and youth with her parents, Benjamin Hartshorne and wife. Oct. 4, 1864, she was married by Reverend William Burchfield to Hurxthal W. Smith, with whom a home was established in Clearfield, where she lived

(Continued on Page Eight)

Not Much Danger Of Disease Spreading

The Progress was misinformed as to some of the facts in the case of scarlet fever which attacked a lad attending the Market street school last week. The boy, Clark Stauffer, was taken ill at school and returned to his home Friday noon. His mother herself diagnosed the case as scarlet fever and called Dr. Gordon. Within one hour the Stauffer house was quarantined.

The board of health had the school house thoroughly fumigated on Sunday, and at noon Monday the schools were dismissed and a crew of men were put to work to scrub the rooms in order to remove therefrom all possible danger of any of the fever germs lurking about the premises

The Stauffer boy is getting along nicely. It is not known where he contracted the disease, but it is thought he came in contact with some one in whose home the disease was present.

T. J. Norris, the clother cleaner, transacted business in Curwensville last night.

PUNXY GIRL WHO RETURNED FROM THE FIRING LINE

Miss Waleska Sadler Has Many Exciting Experiences as a Nurse

Part of Her Time Was Spent With the Belgians, French and German Forces—Stricken With Typhoid and Returns Home to Recuperate Her Strength—Will Return Later.

Miss Waleska Sadler, who served alternately as a Red Cross nurse in the Belgian, French and German armies from the outbreak of the war last August until December 28, when she was stricken with typhoid fever, has just returned to Punxsutawney to recuperate from her illness and to gain a needed rest before returning to the war front.

One of the first to volunteer for organization hospital service in Belgium, she was at Charleroi when that city was captured by the Germans, and served two months under German control there. Later she, in company with a British nurse, Miss Helen Love, made her way from Charleroi to Brussels by foot and by wagon to Ghent, where she took a train for Paris. After a three days' rest there she joined a field ambulance corps and went to the front near Compeigne as a Red Cross nurse in the French army.

Miss Sadler has an interesting story to tell.

"With the mobilization in France," she said today, "where I was serving as a nurse in the American hospital of Paris, came the desire to aid, and my opportunity came when volunteers were asked for in the organization of hospitals in Belgium. My proffered services were accepted and with five other nurses, one of them French, one a British subject of Bermuda, another a Canadian, and two Norwegians, we left Paris in a special coach attached to a military train for Charleroi.

Army Interrupts Work

"We were literallyy 'up to our eyes' in the work of organizing, the establishing of emergency hospitals in public school buildings, in churches, etc., when on August 21, only ten days after our arrival there,we heard that the Germans were near and were expected to reach there within the next 24 hours. French troops, that had arrived the day before, immediately began barricading bridges and obstructing the path of the approaching army. The following day the Germans were upon us. The comparatively small

(Continued from Page Four)

Indiana Normal vs. High School Tonight

In the matter of attendance Indiana Normal school, which is sending its 'varsity basketball team here tonight to play the local high school boys, is one of the largest schools in the state, having more students than most colleges. The high school boys, however, have a "hunch" that they are going to surprise their opponents and give them a game that will long be remembered.

The C. H. S. team already has a long string of victories to its credit, many of them being from much larger schools, and the boys are playing better ball now than at any time during the season.

Encourage the local team by attending the game tonight, which will begin at 8.30 o'clock on the Y. M. C. A. floor. Admission, 25 cents.

BILL TO REMOVE MOVIE CENSORS

(By United Press)

Harrisburg, March 2.—The house today passed a bill amending the act providing for personal registration. According to the bill permanent residents shall not be required to answer the list of questions asked each year of voters. Representative Mallott, of Bolton, introduced a bill requiring county commissioners to build at least one bridge a year until all the streams in the county shall have durable bridges.

Mr. Stein, of Allegheny, introduced a bill which would remove the censorship from moving picture films. He also introduced another bill which would make it a misdemeanor to discriminate at public entertainments against people because of race or color, under penalty of from $100 to $500 fine and 6 to 12 months imprisonment. Two bills against vivisection were also introduced.

RUSSIANS MOW DOWN GERMANS

Hindenburg's Army Meets With Disaster in Poland Swamps

(By United Press)

London, March 2.—The allies have resumed their attacks upon Sbanak on the Asiatic side and upon Kilid Bahr on the European side of the Dardanelles, according to reports from Athens today.

Along the sixty mile battle front from the Vistula to Przansaz the new Russian forces are rolling the Germans backwards, taking many prisoners. The Germans are pushing backwards to Litno and other points near Mavla, Saldau and Thorn.

General Von Hindenburg's army has been caught in the unfamiliar swamps in the region of Brodno and are being mowed down in great numbers by the pursuing Russians.

North of the Vistula other Russian forces are sweeping the Germans back with almost as great force. At Rozatow a surprise Russian attack has caused the Germans to retreat in disorder, and they are making a desperate attempt to reach Lemburg.

Y. M. C A. Officials Must Belong to Church

A rule which was passed by the delegates at the forty-seventh annual state convention of Y. M. C. A. workers, which was in session in Johnstown last week, is expected to cause some upheavals among officers and board members in many Pennsylvania associations. This rule insists that all paid officers of the association and all the members of boards of directors must not only be members of evangelical churches, but also be willing to do earnest personal work among the men and boys of the association in an effort to have them make a stand for the Christian life.

It is declared that this rule was adopted in order to rid some boards of directors of men who are hindering the spiritual work of the association movement. It is said that there are men serving as officers and board members in this state who put little stress on the spiritual side of the work. It is thought that the religious revivals of Sunday and Staugh throughout the state inspired the originators of the rule.

INJUNCTION REFUSED IN SECOND STREET CASE

Judge Bell Hands Down Decision in Curb Equity Suit

PROPERTY OWNERS MUST PAY THE COSTS

Plaintiffs Have Not Lost Their Legal Rights and May File Exceptions to the Decree—Court Says The Property Owners Might Have Had Better Standing in Court If They Had Even Protested Against the Proposition of the Borough to Put in Concrete Curbing, But Having Neglected to Do This They Could Not Equitably Ask the Court to Prevent the Filing of Liens Against Them.

Judge Bell this morning filed with Prothonotary Moore his decision in the equity suit brought by property owners on North Second street to test the right of the borough of Clearfield to collect the assessments laid upon the property owners for the cost of placing concrete curbs and gutters along their properties when the street was repaved last fall. The court refuses to grant the injunction prayed for and places the costs on the plaintiffs.

In his discussion of this case Judge Bell says:

The most serious question in this case is whether the plaintiffs have the right to obtain the interpretation of a court of equity to restrain and enjoin the borough of Clearfield "from assessing any portion of the cost of repaving said street, and particularly from assessing any portion of the cost of said concrete curb and concrete gutter, upon the several properties belonging to your orators, that said borough of Clearfield be restrained and enjoined from filing liens against the several properties belonging to your orators, and be further enjoined and restrained and enjoined from collecting said liens for the cost of paving, curbing and guttering in front of properties of your orators."

The Moving Reason

The court says:

"There is a moving reason why this injunction should not be granted. The borough, at large expense, repaired this street, adding greatly to the comfort and value of the plaintiff's properties. When the borough undertook this work it took such action as imposed the cost of all but the curbing and gutters upon the taxpayers of the town, and in a most public manner, by ordinance regularly enacted and published, provided that concrete curbing and concrete gutters should be laid at the expense of the property owners. In addition, notice was given to each property owner and, to save time so that the work on the street could be completed before winter, the thirty days notice was waived by the property owners."

Their Own Neglect

"Liens must be filed within six months. It is not possible to have the pending action reviewed by an appellate court within that period. If the court should grant the injunction and such action be afterward reversed, what can be done by the borough to protect itself? Refusing the injunction does not deprive the plaintiffs of a single right and secures the right of an appellate review, thereby continuing to them all of their equitable remedies.

"Let it be granted that by the filing of liens and subsequent proceedings, they are subjected to some expense and trouble. They ignored the means open to them to come into equity while the whole matter was open, before work was done and before public money was expended and have this

(Continued on Page Eight)

REV. WADDELL'S TWIN BOYS BOTH ILL

Archie Waddell, aged 16 years, and his twin brother John, sons of the Rev. J. M. Waddell, pastor of the Bellevue Presbyterian church, Pittsburg, underwent successful operations for appendicitis in the Suburban hospital last Saturday. The condition of both is reported as very favorable today.

The twins are juniors in the Bellevue high school, and have kept in the same classes since they entered the primary school. They have been as one in athletics and other lines of sports which they have taken up.

Rev. Waddell was a former pastor of the Presbyterian chruch, Clearfield, leaving here about eight or ten years ago.

WANTS PUBLIC DEFENDER FOR POOR PRISONERS

(By United Press)

Chicago, March 2.—A public defender for poor persons accused of crime in Chicago is advocated by Prof. Robert H. Gault, of the Northwestern university, in a report before the crime commission on the city council.

Attorneys appointed by the court receive no recompense and consequently have little inducement to make proper defense," reads the report of Prof. Gault. "They are generally attorneys of medicore ability or young attorneys who hope to gain experience in criminal law."

President's Shipping Bill Sidetracked

(By United Press)

Washington, March 2.—House Republicans filibustered the administration ship bil off the program for yesterday at least, and probably for the remaining three days of the session.

When the bill appeared in the form of a conference report Republicans blocked it so successfully that administration leaders abandoned their plans of putting it through today.

'Squire Not Defendant

In yesterday's paper two lines were droppen in the typhographical department, in the article regarding the arrest of Frank Schrot, accused of killing a deer on November 7, making the atricle read as though 'Squire Chorpening had been arrested

Terrible Mine Explosion Entombs 171 Miners

(By United Press)

Layland, West Virginia, March 2.—Another terrible explosion in the New River coal field was reported today in mine Number 3 of the New River & Pocohontas Consolidated Coal Co, here. The day shift, comprising 171 men, had just entered the mine when the explosion happened. All are trapped and the loss of life is believed to be heavy.

Reecuers were hurried to the mines but found that it was impossible to penetrate into the working because of the debris that filled the entrance. The mine entrance is so blockaded with wreckage that it is feared the entire workings of the mine have been torn out. It will be many hours before aid can be gotten to the victims.

The offices of the company are in the Arcade building in Philadelphia. The mine blown up near Carlisle only a few weeks ago, with the loss of fourteen lives, belonged to the same company.

Gibbons vs. McGoorty Tonight

(By United Press)

St. Paul, Mann., March 2.—Mike Gibbons, middleweight champion, and Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh, Wis., meet tonight in a ten round engagement at Hudson, just across the Wisconsin state line. The bout was to have been held in January. It was postponed while Gibbons went to Milwaukee and to the championship from Jimmy Clabby of Hammond, Ind.

Attempt to Dynamite St. Patrick's Cathedral

(By United Press)

New York, March 2.—Two Italians, believed to be anarchists, attempted to blow up St Patrick's cathedral during 7 o'clock mass this morning. One of the men was seized by a detective just as he ignited a fuse attached to a bomb and attempted to leave the building. The fire was stamped out before the worshipers knew what had happened. Another of the gang was captured at the door, while a third arrest was made at the men's home.

Detectives are searching the Italian district for others of the gang. The homes of several financiers were also molested, among them Andrew Carnegie's residence and the Rockefeller home.

The men who were arrested were Frank Arbarno, aged 24; Frank Rubio, aged 23, and Charles Carbone, aged 18. Abarno, who dropped the lighted bomb, was arrested by detective Bonnetz.

The police received a tip as to what happened last night, and three detectives attended mass, sitting in the front of the church. Barnets masqueraded as an usher. Others scrutinized persons as they entered the church.

The arrested men were closely examined and as a result the detectives are scouring the city for more of the gang. What the men told the police has not been made public.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

Official Organ of the Washington Party of Clearfield County.

JOHN R. BIXLER, Editor — E. E. JOHNSON, General Manager

OFFICERS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE, President — JAMES H. MINDS, Vice-President
HARRY A. REED, Secretary — E. W. HESS, Treasurer

DIRECTORS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE — JOHN W. BARRATT — E. W. HESS
JAMES H. MINDS — A. B. MOULTHROP — HARRY A. REED

H. & C. Phone Number 177 — Bell Phone Number 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year ... Six Months ... $1.50
Three Months ... One Month ... 25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

IF you buy out of town, and we buy out of town, and all our neighbors buy out of town, what in thunder will become of our town? Ever think of it?

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1915

Good evening! Keep on smiling; it will drive away the other fellow's frown.

* * *

Nevertheless, if Woodrow Wilson loses his ship purchasing bill he will not be mad enough to resign.

* * *

Well, March came in like Mary's little lamb, all right; let us hope it will not go out roaring like a lion.

* * *

Having captured Przasnysz from the Germans, the Russians ought to be able to overcome the rest of the alphabet.

* * *

Again, this war may teach Americans that it is not necessary, in fact is harmful, to eat more than three meals a day.

* * *

A Lycoming county dentist has been appointed postmaster of his town, but he couldn't have secured the position without a pull.

* * *

Not so much talk of "German culture" in the pro-German publications of late; Belgium is not a monument to German culture.

* * *

Still, there are a whole lot of people who marry because they are fond of each other, not because they wanted to be in the fashion.

* * *

What pleases us most is the fact that a majority of the people of this town indorse this paper's criticisms of inefficient public officials.

* * *

Two murderers have escaped from the local authorities within the past three months, thus saving the county the expense of their trials.

* * *

Both England and Germany are trying the blockade stunt to injure each other and ship owners will be wise to keep out of both war zones.

* * *

None of those connected with the European war officers could hold a position on a first class American newspaper more than a week.

* * *

Possibly if game wardens were compelled to pay the costs in cases they bring against hunters on flimsy evidence the wardens would be careful to make no mistakes.

* * *

Wouldn't it be a wise thing for school teachers to send home at once any child who complains of being sick, especially these days when contagious diseases are prevalent?

* * *

That Chicagoan who surrendered to a woman policeman who shot at him was wise; he wasn't sure whether the woman was aiming at him or at a dog on the other side of the street.

* * *

However, it is the thrill given passengers of sailing vessels which enter the waters around England that makes many Americans anxious to make the trip across the briny deep.

* * *

Naturally, the kaiser believes that using false passports is a quite cute trick in his subjects in neutral countries who wish to return to Germany to help swell the ranks of the kaiser's army.

* * *

Clearfield merchants should not need much persuasion to convince them that the paper which has the largest circulation is the paper in which they should advertise. The Progress is that paper.

* * *

An English soldier has been presented with the Victoria cross for having killed eight Germans, and at this rate the general who slays ten thousand of the enemy with his pen should be strung with crosses from head to toe.

* * *

Having been "forced into the war" because Serbia refused to surrender all of her rights to Austria, Germany proceeded to attack France, leaving Serbia severely alone. Something wrong with Germany's argument along that line, eh?

* * *

When the poet wrote, "When you and I were monkeys a million years ago," he was guilty of stretching the poetic license too far. Judging from his doggerel it was a good deal less than a million years ago when he was a simian in the forest.

* * *

One thing about moving pictures that most people like is that no matter how much those who want a dollar show for a nickel may applaud the pictures, these are not repeated two or three times, to the annoyance of the audience.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE NECESSARY

The discovery that a pupil of the Market street school building had attended school Friday while carrying about him the germs of scarlet fever was sufficient to cause alarm among the parents of other children attending that school. The boy is said to have complained of being ill Friday morning, but he was not permitted to go home, the teacher believing that the lad was not seriously ill. It was not discovered until Saturday that the fever, and on Sunday the building was fumigated.

This case shows the necessity for eternal vigilance on the part of the teachers of the schools in this borough. At this season of the year when there are contagious and infectious diseases among children in Clearfield the teachers should be ever on the watch for the slightest indication of illness, and if in doubt as to the nature of the ailment the teacher should send the pupil home and advise the parents to secure the services of a physician to diagnose the case. By taking every possible precaution against the spread of contagious diseases the teachers can do much to protect the health of other school children.

This case also emphasizes the fact that Clearfield borough stands greatly in need of a visiting nurse or doctor who would visit the schools frequently and take note of the health of the children. The ounce of prevention that could be applied upon the discovery of the illness of any pupil would save many parents from heart aches and regrets. The borough board of health cannot be expected to employ a physician to inspect the health of school pupils at frequent intervals, and under present conditions parents must recognize the danger of sending their children to the public school to mingle with other children whose parents are too ignorant or too indifferent to care whether or not their own children are afflicted with contagious diseases.

This matter of protecting children from the danger of being infected by contagious diseases cannot be passed over lightly. To the intelligent parent the fact that some people are permitted to send their children to school, knowing that their children have come in contact with the germs of contagious or infectious diseases without being held to account for their indifference to the health of others, is inconceivable. Surely some severe penalty should be inflicted upon those parents who are guilty of aiding in the spread of dangerous diseases and who are as much deserving of punishment as the person who sets fire to a house or puts poison in another's food.

STAND BY THE GOVERNOR

The people are urged by some newspapers and orators to stand by the president of the United States in these times of crises, and the people will do so, if they are convinced that the president means to do what is right. But, coming nearer home, why not ask the people to uphold the governor of the state in his avowed desire to give the people of Pennsylvania beneficent legislation? Governor Brumbaugh has made it plain that he is in favor of reform legislation, the passage of laws in the interests of the people and which the people have asked for in vain in past years.

Even those who were misled into taking a wrong view of the character of Dr. Brumbaugh when he was a candidate are now convinced that he remains faithful to the pledges he made during the campaign. He is still firm in the belief that this state should have a local option law; that a workingmen's compensation act is necessary, and that the children of the poor should be protected by a child labor law. These measures have been formulated by the governor because he believes that the people want them placed on the statute books. And the governor has a right to expect the people to give him their support in his task of persuading the legislature to enact these bills into law.

It is probable that some changes may be made in the governor's workmen's compensation bill before it becomes law, if the legislature approves of its provisions. Mr. Hatfield, of the Bituminous Coal Operators association, pointed out some of the minor changes which might be made in the bill. His statement that injustice would be done to American citizens if aliens were permitted to come into the benefits of the measure on an equality with American workingmen is good sense. The act should require that the unnaturalized workingman shall receive less recompense when injured than is allowed to the American citizen who has his home in the state and spends his money here.

No doubt the governor will be willing to accept the suggestions of men of experience and judgment so long as these suggestions do not strike at the vital features of his bill. However, the people should realize that the governor is putting forth his best efforts to give the people what they want in the matter of legislation and in state government. His vetoing of certain items in the deficiency appropriation bill which would have created a number of useless official positions for men favored by the McNichol organization proves that the governor is sincere in his purpose to give the people a clean and economical state administration, and the people should appreciate this fact and stand by the governor.

SIX SMALL SMILES

Consolation

She—My husband seems to be wandering in his mind.

He—Well, he can't stray far.—London Mail.

Distinction

"Well, I'm a bank director now."

"Go 'way!"

"Yep. Stranger asked me today to direct him to the nearest bank, and I done it."—Browning's Magazine.

Doing It

"Miss Oldgirl could lead a forlorn hope."

"How do you know she could?"

"Look at her standing under the mistletoe!"—Baltimore American.

Why Shouldn't He?

"Does Johnny like his new school?" inquired the friend of the family.

"Oh, immensely," replied Johnny's long-suffering mother. "He has had a fight every day since he started, and acquired a black eye that is the envy of every boy in the neighborhood."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

A Friendly Word

"I have no bad habits," said the young man. "I don't smoke or drink."

"Then I hardly think you will be happy with my daughter," said the old man. "She does both."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Force of Habit

Relative: He is sleeping so quietly that I wonder if we will know when the end comes. Wife of dying first-nighter: Yes, he will. He will get up and go out about five minutes before the end.—Puck.

LONG ABSENT BROTHERS RETURN TO THEIR HOME

(By United Press)

Pottsville, March 2.—After an absence of thirty-one years and thirty-four years respectively, Jacob Behm, of Auckland, New Zealand and George Behm, of Port Bryan, New York, brothers returned to their native heath at Roch, this county, and without either knowing that the other was on the way.

Both had been considered dead by relatives, as neither had been heard from for many years.

Subscribe for the Progress.

Billion Dollars Worth of Munitions of War

(By United Press)

New York, March 2.—One billion dollars is a conservative estimate of the value of trade in arms, ammunition and war supplies, between the allies of Europe and manufacturers in the United States during the first year of the war. It has not been possible for American manufacturers to furnish war supplies to Germany because of interruption of trade relations with that country.

During the past six months the allies have bought from the United States $400,000,000 worth of war supplies. Many manufacturers in the United States hold contracts with the British, French and Russian governments which have at least nine months, and in some instances, two years longer to run.

So enormous has the trade in war supplies grown that government officials in charge of export statistics for the department of commerce admit the incorrectness of their figures. Those in charge of the domestic and export commerce bureau at Washington confess that the figures issued by the department convey no idea of the tremendous traffic in war supplies.

Practically all war material destined for the use of the allies is now shipped by the producer to Canada, where it is transhipped in British bottoms to England. Even war supplies for France and Russia are delivered in Canada, shipped to England and distributed from there.

Of the four hundred and odd million dollars already spent or contracted for, the following industries have secured the bulk:

Arms, ammunition and explosives, $107,000,000.

Iron and steel, $66,000,000.

Textiles, hosiery, sweaters, etc., $32,000,000.

Automobiles, $22,000,000.

Chemicals, medicines and hospital supplies, $6,250,000.

Leather, including shoes, harness, etc., $18,000,000.

Miscellaneous, including beef, some flour, sugar and provisions, $161,000,000.

Total to February 1, $412,250,000.

The allies have bought up or contracted for practically the entire output of the factories of the United States manufacturing arms, ammunition and explosives. In few instances are these supplies sold direct to governments through a broker or agent and the greatest secrecy is maintained. Even manufacturers who have received orders for supplies of this sort are extremely reticent for fear there may be interruption, as all such material is contraband.

Manufacturers of arms, ammunition and explosives will not admit that they have received orders. Their factories are guarded to such an extent that entrance is impossible, and even the workmen are compelled to have passes on which their photographs are affixed in order to get by the guards, who practically surround the plants.

There are 75 factories in the United States manufacturing firearms and ammunition exclusively. These employ in normal times about 20,000 persons, but now when every factory is working double and triple time, the number has increased to about 50,000.

Manufacturers of explosives consist of about 103 establishments, scattered through 21 states. The capital employed in this industry is about $95,000,000 and the normal production is 270,000,000 pounds of explosives, but this output has been doubled because of war orders. Additions and new factories have been established and in many of the guncotton and high explosive plants three shifts are worked.

ONCE ON A TIME

Once on a time, once on a time,
Before the Dawn began,
There was a nymph of Diana's train
Who was beloved of Pan,
Once on a time a p[illegible]
Who lo[illegible] ed a l[illegible]
[illegible]

The first and last of all the songs
For it is ever true—
A little song, a tender song
The only song it hath,
"There was a youth of Ascalon
Who loved a girl of Gath."

A thousand years have gone
And aeons still shall pass,
Yet shall the world forever sing
Of him who loved a lass—
An olden song, a golden song,
And sing it unafraid,
"There was a youth once on a time
Who dearly loved a maid."
—Kendall Banning, in Cornhill [illegible]let.

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY

(By United Press)

Fort Yates, N. D., March 2.—A cat and a dog can be friendly—are even more. The old argument was settled here today with a statement from Rev. Father Bernard, of Fort Yates Catholic church, that he had just married Miss Rose High Cat to Harry Poor Dog. They are Sioux Indians.

* * * * * * * *

CANADIANS ADVERTISE EXCURSION TO GERMANY

(By United Press)

Regina, Sask, March 2.—Posters announcing the assembling of the third Canadian expeditionary force to be sent to the war, on exhibition here today, show the lightheartedness of the Canadians. The wording is

To Berlin
The country is arranging a trip to Germany, in the spring for a few Sportsmen
All hotel expenses and railway fares paid
Good shooting and hunting
Ages 18-38
Rifles and ammunition supplied free.
Cheap trips to the Rhine.
Apply at once, as there will be only a limited number (one million) admitted.

DANGERS OF SPRINGTIME NOTED BY DR. DIXON

In his "Little Talks on Health and Hygiene" Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., commissioner of health [illegible]

When nature arouses from her [illegible]

[illegible] for [illegible] and relief from the winter routine is strong in us all and while this is the time when caution should be exercised our impulses seem to lead us to cast it aside. The high death rate from pneumonia and tuberculosis which is the inevitable accompaniment of the early spring months is an irrefutable evidence that this change from winter habits [illegible] the [illegible] of caution [illegible] prevent evil results.

The [illegible] under exercise [illegible] As a result [illegible] his physical strength is below par, he becomes [illegible] fatigued and therefore susceptible to the attacks of disease germs.

Other people who suffer from the cold during the winter and who do not appreciate that ventilation need not mean exposure, are apt to suffer from the sudden changes of temperature at this season of the year. It is particularly due to these winter habits of poor ventilation and insufficient exercise that when spring arrives we feel debilitated.

The sensible liver who sleeps the year round in the fresh air, eats in moderation and exercises rationally is far less subject to spring fever and spring ailments than the more self indulgent individual.

During March when fluctuations of the temperature are frequent, care should be taken to maintain an even bodily temperature by proper protection in the way of clothing. Better some slight discomfort at noon than to be chilled on the way home from work at night. Moderation in diet is also advisable. This with a reasonable amount of exercise and well ventilated sleeping rooms will aid in resisting the dangers accompanying the approach of spring.

Try Allen and Bartholomew; the new Dry Cleaners. You cannot lose. All work guaranteed satisfactory. 112 Market street. tf

Gentlemen desiring comfortable lodgings can find good accommodations, at Mrs. Minnie Snokes, No. 9 Fourth street. 6t

AWNINGS!
Do You Need Any?

Of course you do. With the near approach of summer, with its sultry days they are indispensable. ¶I have the latest patterns in Boyle's Painted and Dyed Stripes, which is The Acme of Perfection in Awnings. Estimates Gladly Furnished.

H. & C. Phone — A. LEA HESS

CLASSIFIED WANTS

Rate—One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge Ten Cents. Positions Wanted Free. No charge will be made to persons desiring positions.

POSITIONS WANTED

WANTED—Position by man and wife. Man general all around work—wife good cook and housekeeper. Address E-21, Progress Office.

WANTED—Millinery apprentice girls at A. W. Leonardson's.

WANTED—$20 to $35 per month extra money to any employed person without interfering with regular work. No selling. No canvassing. Positively no investment. Unemployed need not apply. Address The Silver Mirror Co., Inc., 123 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill. 3-2-4t

WANTED—American lady between the age of 35 and 45 to keep house. Easy place to work. No family. Inquire James Shannon, DuBois, Pa. R. F. D. No. 2, Box 13. 3t

WANTED—Stenographer, experienced, wishes position, references. Address M., care Clearfield Progress.

WANTED—General housework. Apply at Progress office. 3t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Team of iron gray horses, 5 and 6 years old. Weight, 3,000. Harness, wagon and sleigh. Call Thos. Pagano, 222 W. 4th street. 3-2-3t

FOR SALE—Nine-year-old bay horse. Weight 1100 lbs. Inquire Grant Moyer, Launce, Pa. 6t

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for light house keeping. Inquire at 203 Bridge street. 3t

Mother's Bread
THE BEST BREAD
CITY BAKERY
NO. 12 THIRD ST.
Clearfield, Penn'a.

Mark Twain
on being asked how many cigars he smoked in a day, answered that he never kept books on his habits, but he always observed two rules in Smoking—
First:—Never to smoke while sleeping, and
Second:—To smoke nothing but a pure tobacco cigar.
The Second rule can be adhered to strictly by smoking
Citizen's Club Cigars
No dope or flavoring used in their manufacture
For Sale here exclusively by
C. M. RHINE,
Clearfield, Pa.

L. F. HOUSER
Graduate and Licensed
Embalmer and Funeral Director
H. & C. Phone — Res. 209 Bridge St.
Clearfield, Pa.

THE NEW DRAYMAN
HARRY HEATON
Has the best Coal for sale and Light Draying
Call W. C. Heaton, H. & C. Phone

NOTICE!
Stop Waste of Water
All persons are notified to keep water faucets closed when not drawing water for use.
Running water will not be permitted and all leaky fixtures [illegible] ed to [illegible]
Consumers [illegible] ses fees will be metered where this notice is disregarded and unnecessary wastes of water continued.
Clearfield Water Company

TAXI?
— CALL —
Wallace Garage
PRICES RIGHT
H. & C. Phone — Third Street

ROSS & WOODS — ROSS & WOODS
APRONS!
A Shipment Just Received. New Styles, Made of Good Materials in a Sanitary Factory

Three Styles Plain Aprons, ... 25c
Special Apron and Cap. 39c
Cottage Aprons, in checks, stripes and blues, . 49c

Another Shipment of Henderson Corsets. Popular Styles at reasonable prices, . $1.00 and $1.50

New Neckwear, Ribbons and Silks now on sale. Must be seen to be appreciated. Visit our dry Goods department and see the good values we have.

ROSS & WOODS

AFTER ALL
The Greatest Safety to Depositors is
Good Management
This Bank is Directed by the Following
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Hon. Singleton Bell, President Judge 46th Judicial District — William L. Betts, President Chamber of Commerce
John Dimeling, Dimeling & Bloom, Lumber — William P. Hopkins, Trustee Estate A. C. Hopkins
A. E. Leitzinger, Leitzinger Brothers Department Store — James Mitchell, President
Thos. H. Murray, Murray & O'Laughlin, Attorneys — W. H. Patterson, Patterson & Gleason, Attorneys
H. S. Whiteman, Jr., Vice President and Cashier

THE CLEARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
"The Bank of Service"

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

ILLUSTRATED BIBLE STORIES
FOR EVERY PROGRESS READER

PRESENTATION OFFER

Every Adult SHOULD READ This Book

Our decision to distribute "Illustrated Bible Stories for Young and Old" to the readers of The CLEARFIELD PROGRESS came only after we were firmly convinced that this remarkable book is the greatest educational offering of modern times.

"Illustrated Bible Stories for Young and Old" relates all Bible events in plain and simple language for every-day man or woman. It recounts the life histories of Bible characters in chronological order, and in such a natural and interesting manner as to fascinate and hold your attention from first to last.

It is The Bible, from Genesis to Revelation, presented in the form of a continuous story, free from involved sentences or obscure passages.

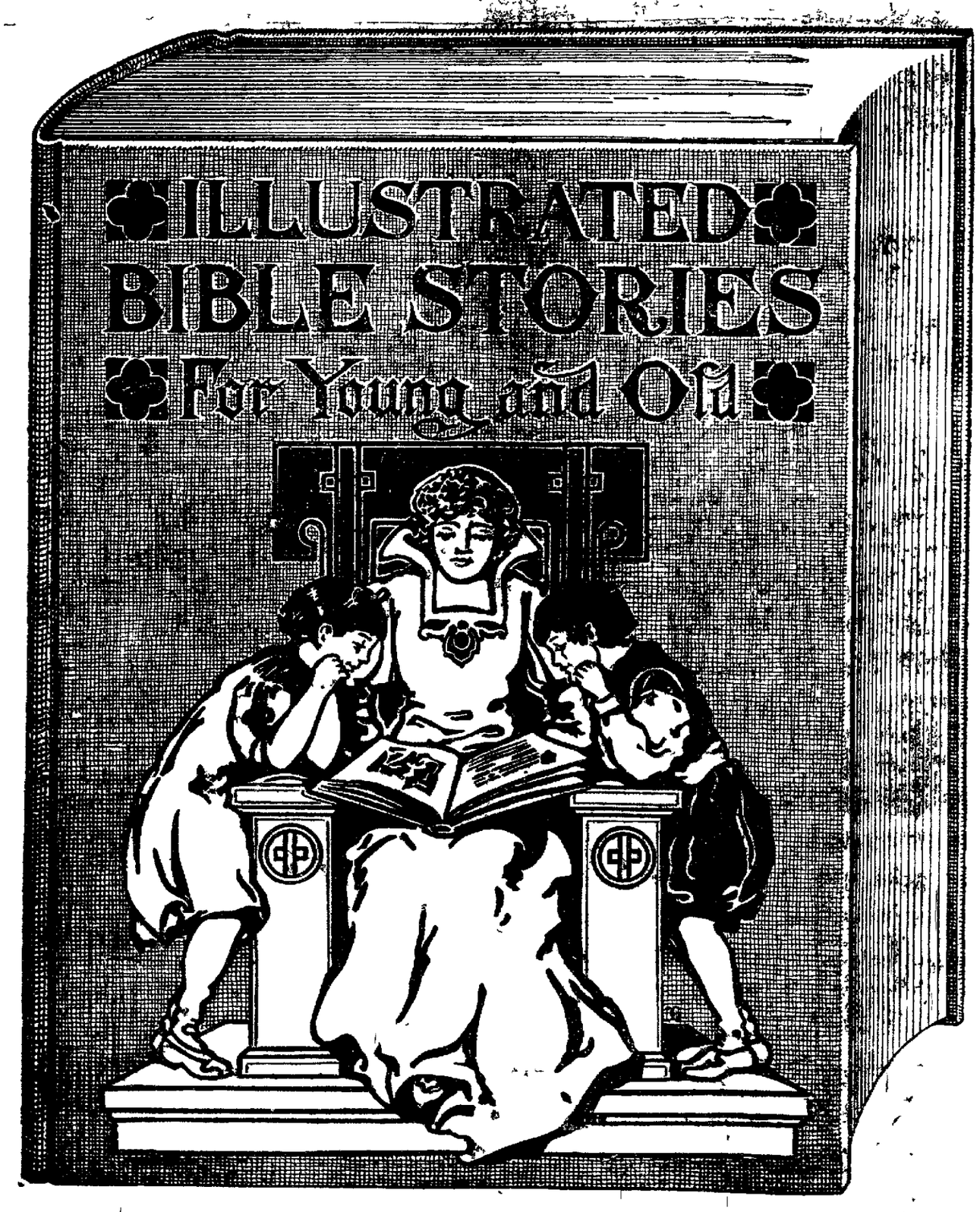
Young People Are Fascinated by Its Entertaining Style.

Written by IAN MACLAREN (Rev. John Watson, D. D.,) Author of "Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush"; and J. WILLIAM BUEL, Ph.D., The Popular Author. This was the last important literary contribution of Dr. Watson before his death.

Importance of .....The Bible

The most progressive and enlightened nations are those where the Bible is most widely circulated.

It makes no difference whether or not you read The Bible, these "Illustrated Bible Stories" will interest and help you; they are practical, sound and profitable—they will make you fit and keen for the problems of life.



There are More Than 500 Text Pictures

in black and white. These are not reproductions from more or less familiar modern photographs, but have been especially made with a view to historical accuracy in the light of 20th Century knowledge.

Besides these text illustrations there are

16 Costly Color Plates

from famous paintings, considered by authorities everywhere as the most important contribution to scriptural illustration ever produced; representing a

$40,000 Picture Collection

Description of This $3.00 Book

The illustration at the left shows the book in its full size. There are

More Than 800 Pages

printed in large, clear type on supercalendared book paper, bound in sea green vellum; cover illuminated in gold, scarlet and black, and is regularly priced at $3.

How to Get It

The CLEARFIELD PROGRESS has secured a limited supply of this wonderful book, from a stupendous advance edition printed solely for

Complimentary Distribution

among the readers of a big syndicate of leading newspapers. The enormous size of this purchase has made possible the distribution of the book for a nominal promotion amount which barely covers advertising, clerk hire, express from factory, etc.

It is the greatest educational offering ever presented to our readers.

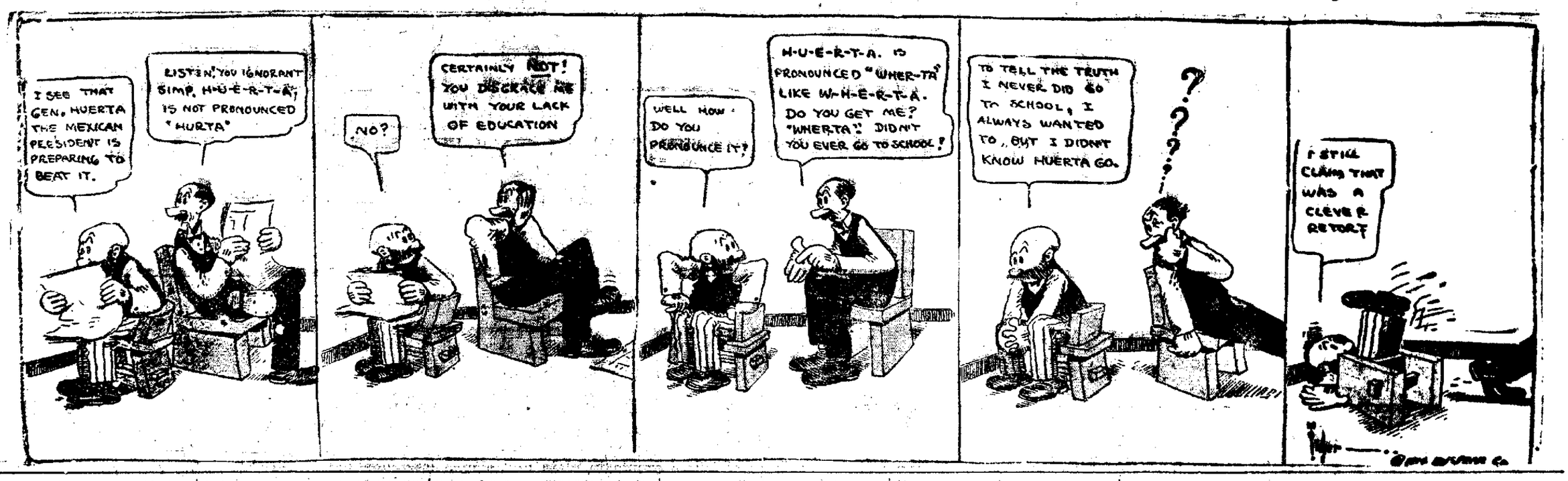
CLIP SIX FREE CERTIFICATES

appearing daily in another column of this paper; bring it to THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS Office, together with the promotion amount of 89 cents, and secure this $3 book without further cost.

Mail Orders by Parcel Post include **Extra 8 cents** within 150 miles, 12 cents 150 to 300 miles, for greater distance ask your postmaster amount to include for 4 pounds. Address, The Clearfield Progress, Clearfield, Pa.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Jeff Got It. By "Bud" Fisher



FUNNY GIRL WHO RETURNED FROM THE FIRING LINE

(Continued from Page One)

number of French and Belgian troops were crushed before them and they marched into the city.

"Two of the other nurses and myself were on our way to the hospital and were only about a block away when we found ourselves between the fire of the retreating French troops and the advancing Germans. Bullets whizzed all around us and bursting shells threw debris in our path. We gained a cellarway uninjured. The house above, struck by a shell, collapsed, but fortune was with us again and we were uninjured. The fighting passed to another portion of the city, and after three hours of waiting we started toward the hospital, but again found ourselves in the midst of firing. We took refuge in the cellar of the home of a doctor and from the tiny windows watched the fighting.

"Soon after we succeeded in reaching the hospital and from the attic windows we could see over a good portion of the city. Sheets of flames were bursting heavenward. We could hear the cries of the wounded and the guttural shouts of soldiers.

"It was a busy time for us. Dead and dying fairly littered the streets. Hundreds had been shot and hundreds of others rushed to the hospital for protection. How many we cared for in those terrible hours I do not know. We all worked continuously without sleep and with scarcely a halt for food for fully 48 hours.

Change Whole City

"Half an hour after the Germans had arrived they were in complete control of the city, and as if by magic the city lost its identity as a Belgian community. Germans took charge of the postoffice, of the hotels, of the shops and of the hospitals. Their organization was wonderful. The Belgian red crosses on our arms were removed and replaced by the German red crosses and we went to work under direction of the German surgeons. In the hospital service the Belgians or French cannot be compared to the kaiser's forces. Thorough in every detail, they are more modern and decidedly more sanitary.

"For three days and nights an endless train of German automobiles filled with officers, cavalry, infantry and transport wagons, filed through the city. There were 90,000 men with that division.

"During the remaining eight weeks that I was in Charleroi we cared for 8,000 wounded soldiers, and of that number only one was a British subject. He was an Irishman, Irish in every feature and in name—Patrick Doyle.

"'How did you get here, Pat?' I asked him. He grinned a regular Irish grin and answered:

"'There was 500 uv us out there somewhere when about 10,000 of those Dutchmen come swoopin' down on us. Before they captured or killed the whole caboodle uv us I got this,' and he pointed to his leg, nearly torn off by a shell. It was amputated the following day.

Start Off For Paris

"At the end of the eighth week Miss Love and myself, the only ones of the original six remaining, decided to get to Paris if we could. We left Charleroi for Brussels on foot early one morning, carrying with us about 300 letters that wounded French and Belgian soldiers had asked us to mail to waiting ones at home. All that day we walked, resting at night at a small village and taking up our journey again in the morning, reaching Brussels about 10 in the morning.

"At the American consulate we were relieved of our burdensome pack of letters with the assurance that they would be taken care of. On the third day we left Brussels, walking to a point about a mile out of the city, where we by appointment met a man with a two-wheeled cart and horse. Until 4 o'clock that afternoon we rode in that jolting, rumbling cart. We were halted by the crack of rifles and the booming of big guns. A short distance away we could see the smoke of the guns and our driver would go no farther. We paid him the equivalent of $30 and he started back to Brussels, while we continued on foot toward Ghent. We managed to skirt the fighting front and arrived there late in the evening.

"We were cared for at the American consulate and the following day, despite our weariness, accepted an invitation to go in the consul's automobile to Antwerp, where the Germans were storming the outer forts. A Boston newspaper reporter, who had lost his papers, accompanied us. Along the way we met hundreds of refugees hurrying from Antwerp to Ghent. Some declared the outer forts at Antwerp had fallen. Others didn't know or seem to care. They only knew that the Germans were attacking Antwerp and they were seeking safety.

See Sights in Antwerp

"In Antwerp we visited everything of interest and enjoyed ourselves, despite the fact that we could hear the awful roar of the German guns plying upon the outer forts. We were still sight-seeing when darkness fell, and when the lights of the city were suddenly extinguished to prevent a Zeppelin raid.

"We returned to Ghent that night, passing hundreds of automobiles that were waiting to carry the army to safety if the forts fell. The next day the outer forts gave way.

"At Ghent we entrained the following day for Paris, where we arrived late the same night.

Went to Front

"After a two-days' rest I offered my services to a field ambulance corps that was being organized by Mrs. William Hartje, an American, who was formerly a Miss Berwin of the Berwin family, owning and operating many coal mines in Central and Western Pennsylvania. A few days later I went to the front with the ambulance corps at a point near Campaigne. Just in the rear of the battle front we were established, several times being compelled to move because of the advances of the Germans. Our capacity was 100 wounded each day, and we worked to capacity. What horrible wounds were treated. Dirt filled those gaping holes in men's legs, necks and bodies, and we used gallons of tetanus serum. After giving first aid we sent them on to the hospitals in the rear. At times we were directly in the line of fire, but fortunately no one connected with the corps was injured.

"I was taken ill with typhoid fever while at the front and taken to Paris, where I remained for seven weeks. When I had partially recovered I was instructed to seek a change of air and scene, so I came home. But I'm going back."

GERMANY WOULD BE DICTATOR OF WORLD

Bangor, Wales, March 2.—The Lloyd George, made a pointed reference to the United States in a speech here Sunday.

"If Germany is triumphant over this country," he said, "she would be practically dictator of the world. And where," he asked, "could we then look to a chivalrous country to protect us—to America?

"If countries like France and Russia, with huge armies, and we, with the most powerful navy in the world, could not face this terrible machine, how could America step in? It would be more than America could do to defend her interests in her own continent. America is more unready than we were."

The chancellor then took up the liquor and industrial questions.

"The government has wide powers to deal with the drink question, and it means to use them," he declared. He said a small minority of the workmen employed in the armament factories had refused to work a full week because of the lure of drink.

The government, Lloyd George asserted, would allow no indulgence of this kind to interfere with the country's prospects in the war.

Experts Already

Fifteen women voters recently registered from one house in Chicago which had only six occupants. Trust the ladies to get on to all the advantages of their newly acquired opportunities.—Erie Dispatch.

OSCEOLA MILLS

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Richard, of Philipsburg, were visitors in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gulich, of Philipsburg, visited the laters parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Whitney on Sunday.

On account of the prevalence of scarlet fever in the borough, there being two new cases reported on Saturday, the board of health issued an order late Saturday closing all churches, schools and teachers until further notice. A notice has also been posted that a rigid quarantine will be enforced on all homes where there are cases of the disease. It is hoped the disease can be confined to homes now under quarantine. Fortunately there have been no deaths up to the present writing.

Both Want Best of it.

Great Britain and Germany are maintaining positions that are alike, though diametrically opposed. Each declares itself to be all right and the other all wrong.—Albany Journal.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Subscribe for the Progress.

SCHEDULE OF THE
Emerick Motor-Bus Line
In Clearfield, In Effect February 8, 1915

Leave Court H.	Leave Reidsville	Leave Court H.	Leave Hospital	Leave Court H.	Leave East End
.....	.....	.....	.....	6.30	6.45
7.00	7.05	7.10	7.20	7.30	7.45
8.00	8.05	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.45
9.00	9.05	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.45
10.00	10.05	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.45
11.00	11.05	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.45
12.00	12.05	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.45
1.00	1.05	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.45
2.00	2.05	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.45
3.00	3.05	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.45
4.00	4.05	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.45
5.00	5.05	5.10	5.20	5.30	5.45
6.00	6.05	6.10	6.20	6.30	6.45
7.00	7.05	7.10	7.20	7.30	7.45
8.00	8.05	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.45
9.00	9.05	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.45
10.00	10.05	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.45
11.00	11.05	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.45

Emerick Motor-Bus Line, Inc.

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Brust Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Oil

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism.

It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never [illegible] pain, soreness and stiffness from [illegible] joints, muscles and bones; stops [illegible]tica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia.

Limber up! Get a 25 cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder troubles you.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders comes from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

The Clearfield Progress

Pure Food Directory

EVERY ARTICLE ADVERTISED IN THIS DEPARTMENT IS GUARANTEED PURE

HIGH TIME to DRINK Pure Coffee

A selected blend of CHOICE COFFEES in moisture and just proof packages.

Try our
Old Master 40c lb.
Avon Club 38c lb.
San Marto 35c lb.
Koban 30c lb.
ROSS & WOODS
Market Street Clearfield, Pa.

PURE WHOLESOME CANDY

Bon Bons and Chocolates

Made from the purest

The Sugar Bowl

The Home of Pure, Wholesome Home Made Candy

No new HEALTH INSURANCE POLICY

Clean Milk

Ideal for the Baby and Table

¶ This space for Sale to some live Milk Man.

ICE CREAM for HOME USE

Made with [illegible] ingredients and protected against dust and dirt. Absolutely pure. Just the dish for a tasty desert.

Also try our Delicious Sodas and Sundaes made with this Ice Cream

ANNA M. CUNEO
Market and Third Sts.

BUTTER PURE AS *the* LILY

Made from the purest milk and packed in dust proof tubs and wrappers

The only store in Clearfield selling the pure Bradford Creamery Butter.

G. N. Ellenberger, Fancy Groceries

SAFETY FIRST

THIS SPACE FOR SALE TO SOME LIVE BUSINESS MAN

BIGHORN FLOUR

UNBLEACHED AND UNADULTERATED

Fresh Every Morning

Pure, Clean Meats Government Inspected

At Jordan's Restaurant

PATRONIZE THE STORE THAT PROTECTS YOU AGAINST IMPURE FOOD

PURE FOOD

INSIST ON RECEIVING THE ARTICLE ADVERTISED---ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE---IF YOUR GROCER HAS NOT GOT IT, MAKE HIM GET IT FOR YOU.

PATRONIZE THE STORE THAT PROTECTS YOU AGAIN

PURE FOOD

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

PEG O' MY HEART

By J. Hartley Manners

A Comedy of Youth Founded by Mr. Manners on His Great Play of the Same Title—Illustrations From Photographs of the Play

Copyright, 1913, by Dodd, Mead & Company

CHAPTER XVI.

"I'd be happier with me father."

"SOMETHING may be saved from the wreck," reasoned Mrs. Chichester more hopefully.

"Until I get really started," said Alaric with a sense of climax.

Mrs. Chichester turned to her daughter, "Ethel?"

"Whatever you decide, mamma."

Mrs. Chichester thought a moment, then decided. "I'll do it," she said determinedly. "It will be hard, but I'll do it." She went slowly and deliberately to Mr. Hawkes, who by this time had disposed of all his documents and was preparing to go. A look in Mrs. Chichester's face stopped him. He smiled at her.

"Well?" he asked.

"For the sake of the memory of my dead sister, I will do as Nathaniel wished," said Mrs. Chichester, with great dignity and self abnegation.

Mr. Hawkes breathed a sigh of relief.

"Good!" he said. "I'm delighted. It is splendid. Now that you have decided so happily there is one thing more I must tell you. The young lady is not to be told the conditions of the will unless at the discretion of the executors should some crisis arise. She will be to all intents and purposes—your guest. In that way we may be able to arrive at a more exact knowledge of her character. Is that understood?"

The family signified severally and collectively that it was.

"And now," beamed the lawyer, happy at the fortunate outcome of a situation that a few moments before seemed so strained, "where is your bell?"

Alaric indicated the bell.

"May I ring?" asked the lawyer.

"Certainly," replied Alaric.

Mr. Hawkes rang.

Alaric watched him curiously. "Want a sandwich or something?"

Hawkes smiled benignly on the unfortunate family and rubbed his hands together self satisfiedly.

"Now I would like to send for the young lady—the heiress."

"Where is she?" asked Mrs. Chichester.

"She arrived from New York this morning, and I brought her straight here. I had to call on a client, so I gave her your address and told her to come here and wait."

At the word "wait" an uneasy feeling took possession of Ethel. That was the word used by that wretched little creature who had so rudely intruded upon her and Brent. Could it be possible—

The footman entered at that moment.

The lawyer questioned him.

"Is there a young lady waiting for Mr. Hawkes?"

"A young lady, sir? No, sir," answered Jarvis.

Mr. Hawkes was puzzled. What in the world had become of her? He told the cabman distinctly where to go.

Jarvis opened the door to go out when a thought suddenly occurred to him. He turned back and spoke to the lawyer:

"There's a young person sitting in the kitchen—came up and knocked at the door and said she had to wait until a gentleman called. Can't get nothing out of her."

Hawkes brightened up.

"That must be Miss O'Connell," he said. He turned to Mrs. Chichester and asked her if he might bring the young lady in there.

"My niece in the kitchen!" said Mrs. Chichester to the unfortunate footman. "Surely you should know the difference between my niece and a servant!"

Mrs. Chichester Was Angry; Ethel Said Nothing.

"I am truly sorry, madam," replied Jarvis in distress, "but there was nothing to tell."

"Another such mistake and you can leave my employment," Mrs. Chichester added severely.

Jarvis pleaded piteously:

"Upon my word, madam, no one could tell."

"That will do!" thundered Mrs. Chichester. "Bring my niece here—at once!"

The wretched Jarvis departed on his errand, muttering to himself: "Wait until they see her. Who in the world would tell she was their relation?"

Mrs. Chichester was very angry.

"It's monstrous!" she exclaimed.

"Stoopid!" agreed Alaric. "Doocid stoopid."

Ethel said nothing. The one thought that was passing through her mind was, "How much did that girl hear Brent say, and how much did she see Mr. Brent do?"

Hawkes tried to smooth the misunderstanding out.

"I am afraid it was all my fault," he explained. "I told her not to talk—just to say that she was to wait. I wanted to have an opportunity to explain matters before introducing her."

"She should have been brought straight to me," complained Mrs. Chichester. "The poor thing!" Then with a feeling of outraged pride she said: "My niece in the kitchen—a Kingsnorth mistaken for a servant!"

The door opened and Jarvis came into the room. There was a look of half triumph on his face as much as to say: "Now, who would not make a mistake like that? Who could tell this girl was your niece?"

He beckoned Peg to come into the room.

Then the Chichester family received the second shock they had experienced that day—one compared with which the failure of the bank paled into insignificance. When they saw the strange, shabby, red haired girl slouch into the room with her parcels and that disgraceful looking dog they felt the hand of misfortune had indeed fallen upon them.

As Peg wandered into the room Mrs. Chichester and Alaric looked at her in horrified amazement.

Ethel took one swift glance at her and then turned her attention to Pet.

Jarvis looked reproachfully at Mrs. Chichester as much as to say, "What did I tell you?" and went out.

Alaric whispered to his mother:

"Oh, I say, really, you know—it isn't true! It can't be."

Pet suddenly saw Michael and began to bark furiously at him. Michael responded vigorously until Peg quieted him.

At this juncture Mr. Hawkes came forward and, taking Peg gently by the arm, reassured her by saying:

"Come here, my dear. Come here. Don't be frightened. We're all your friends."

He brought Peg over to Mrs. Chichester, who was staring at her with tears of mortification in her eyes. When Peg's eyes met her aunt's she bobbed a little courtesy she used to do as a child whenever she met some of the gentlefolk.

Mrs. Chichester went cold when she saw the gauche act. Was it possible that this creature was her sister Angela's child? It seemed incredible.

"What is your name?" she asked sternly.

"Peg, ma'am."

"What?"

"Sure, me name's Peg, ma'am," and she bobbed another little courtesy.

Mrs. Chichester closed her eyes and shivered. She asked Alaric to ring. As that young gentleman passed Ethel on his way to the bell he said: "It can't really be true! Eh, Ethel?"

"Quaint," was all his sister replied.

Hawkes genially drew Peg's attention to her aunt by introducing her:

"This lady is Mrs. Chichester—your aunt." Peg looked at her doubtfully a moment, then turned to Hawkes and asked him:

"Where's me uncle?"

"Alas, my dear child, your uncle is dead!"

"Dead!" exclaimed Peg in surprise. "Afther sendin' for me?"

"He died just before you sailed," added Hawkes.

"God rest his soul," said Peg piously. "Sure, if I'd known that I'd never have come at all. I'm too late, then. Good day to ye," and she started for the door.

Mr. Hawkes stopped her.

"Where are you going?"

"Back to me father."

"Oh, nonsense!"

"But I must go back to me father if me uncle's dead."

"It was Mr. Kingsnorth's last wish that you should stay here under your aunt's care. So she has kindly consented to give you a home."

Peg gazed at Mrs. Chichester curiously.

"Have ye?" she asked.

Mrs. Chichester, with despair in every tone, replied, "I have!"

"Thank ye," said Peg, bobbing another little courtesy.

Mrs. Chichester gazed at Peg and covered her eyes with her hand as if to shut out some painful sight.

Peg looked at Mrs. Chichester and at the significant action. There was no mistaking its significance. It conveyed dislike and contempt so plainly that Peg felt it through her whole nature. She turned to Alaric and found him regarding her as though she were some strange animal. Ethel did not deign to notice her. She whispered to Hawkes:

"I can't stay here."

"Why not?" asked the lawyer.

"I'd be happier with me father," said Peg.

"You'll be quite happy here—quite."

"We're not wanted here, Michael!" she murmured.

The terrier looked up at her and then buried his head under her arm as though ashamed.

Jarvis came in response to the ring at that moment, bearing a pained, martyr-like expression on his face.

Mrs. Chichester directed him to take away Peg's parcels and the dog.

Peg frightenedly clutched the terrier.

"Oh, no, ma'am," she pleaded, "Plaze lave Michael with me. Don't take him away from me."

"Take it away," commanded Mrs. Chichester severely, "and never let it inside the house again."

"Well, if ye don't want him inside yer house ye don't want me inside yer house," Peg snapped back.

Hawkes pleaded.

"No!" said Peg firmly. "I will not give him up."

The lawyer tried again to take the dog from her. "Come, Miss O'Connell; you really must be reasonable."

"I don't care about being reasonable," replied Peg. "Michael was given to me by me father, an' he's not very big, an' he's not a watchdog; he's a pet dog—an' look!" She caught sight of Ethel's little poodle, and, with a cry of self justification, she said:

"See, she has a dog in the house—right here in the house. Look at it!" And she pointed to where the little ball of white wool lay sleeping on Ethel's lap. Then Peg laughed heartily. "I didn't know what it was until it moved."

CHAPTER XVII.

Peg and the Chichester Family.

PEG finally weakened under Mr. Hawkes' powers of persuasion. Patting Michael on the head, she said to the footman:

"Ye won't hurt him, will ye?" Michael at that stage licked her hand and whined, as though he knew they were to be separated. Peg comforted him and went on: "An' I'd be much obliged to ye if ye'd give him some wather an' a bone. He loves mutton bones."

Peg looked down and found Alaric sitting at a desk near the door staring at her in disgust.

He was such a funny looking little fellow to Peg that she could not feel any resentment toward him. His sleek, well brushed hair, his carefully creased and admirably cut clothes, his self sufficiency and, above all, his absolute assurance that whatever he did was right amused Peg immensely. He was an entirely new type of young man to her, and she was interested. She smiled at him now in a friendly way and said: "Ye must know Michael is simply crazy about mutton. He loves mutton."

Alaric turned indignantly away from her.

"Come here!" called Mrs. Chichester.

Peg walked over to her, and when she got almost beside the old lady she turned to have another glimpse at Alaric and gave him a little, chuckling, good natured laugh.

"Look at me!" commanded Mrs. Chichester sternly.

"Yes, ma'am," replied Peg, with a little courtesy. Mrs. Chichester closed her eyes for a moment. What was to be done with this barbarian? Why should this affliction be thrust upon her? Then she thought of the thousand pounds a year. She opened her eyes and looked severely at Peg.

"Don't call me 'ma'am!'" she said.

"No, ma'am," replied Peg nervously, then instantly corrected herself. "No, ant! No, ant!"

"Aunt!" said Mrs. Chichester haughtily. "Aunt, not ant."

Alaric commented to Ethel:

"Ant! Like some little crawly insect."

Peg heard him, looked at him and laughed. He certainly was odd. Then she looked at Ethel, then at Mr Hawkes, then all around the room, as if she missed some one. Finally she faced Mrs. Chichester again.

"Are you me Uncle Nat's widdy?"

"No, I am not," contradicted the old lady sharply.

"Then how are you me—aunt?" demanded Peg.

"I am your mother's sister," replied Mrs. Chichester.

"Oh!" cried Peg. "Then your name's Monica?"

"It is."

"What do ye think of that?" said Peg under her breath. She surreptitiously opened out the miniature and looked at it; then she scrutinized her aunt. She shook her head.

"Ye don't look a bit like me poor mother did."

"What have you there?" asked Mrs. Chichester.

"Me poor mother's picture," replied Peg softly.

"Let me see it," and Mrs. Chichester held out her hand for it. Peg showed it to Mrs. Chichester, all the while keeping a jealous hold on the corner of the frame. No one would ever take it away from her. The old lady looked at it intently. Finally she said:

"She had changed very much since

(To be Continued)

MUTT AND JEFF TAKE A HAND IN THE MEXICAN TROUBLE

Bud Fisher, the New York American's clever cartoon artist does not allow an opportunity to escape for extracting humor from every complication of phase of national or international government. Like the present financial stringency "Mutt and Jeff's" visit to Mexico is purely "phychological," which means science of the human mind or soul therefore "Mutt and Jeff's sole object in going to the seat of war is to make you laugh and forget the less agreeable things of your mind, or that you have a sole or a heal. It is Mr. Hill's intention to keep "Mutt and Jeff" ever new, by giving them an entire new play and production each year. When all of the interesting points of interest in America have been visited by our heroes, they will invade Europe. Just now, Mexico, that "comic opera country" where revolutions grow on trees, seems to be the logical point for Bud Fisher's brand of comedy. The county and environment give ample opportunity for scenic display and beautiful electrical effects. "Mutt and Jeff," truly American in spirit, as long as the spirits are plentiful, join the United States navy and sail for Vera Cruz, where they succeed in creating so much laughter that the Mexican navy, consisting of one "gravy boat and a soup tureen," surrendered while the Mexican marines were only "half shot," however the big city show of "Mutt and Jeff in Mexico" with a car load of brand new scenery and a cargo of pretty girls will visit the New opera house, Thursday, March 4th.

In the four years "Mutt and Jeff" have toured the country it has increased rather than diminished in popularity. Like wine, it improves with age, and will continue to hold its enviable record as long as Bud Fisher can keep up the pace of devising new stunts for his brain creations to evoke laughter. Seats now on sale. Get your tickets early. tf.

MADE IN U. S. A. STYLES IN DALLAS FASHION SHOW

Dallas, Texas, March 2.—"Made in U. S. A." is the slogan of the Spring Style show which opens here tomorrow and will continue for the remainder of this week. The biggest automobile and accessories show ever staged in the southwest was the central feature of the celebration, while the drawing card was Enrico Caruso and several other famous artists in concerts.

The department stores and many other business houses have decorated their buildings with flags and bunting. The principal streets downtown were gayly decorated and special efforts have been made to present many artistic show windows. Thousands of out of town visitors are expected.

Take Your Feet Off Your Mind

If you have corns, bunions, ingrown nails or any other foot trouble, call and see the eminent foot specialist at the Dimeling hotel, Tuesday, Feb. 23. Advice and examination free.

DR. JOS. KEENER.

Notice to Persons Desiring to Plant Shade Trees

The Shade Tree Commission of Clearfield announce that they have purchased two hundred Norway Maples which they can furnish persons desiring to plant the same within the limits of the Borough at $1.20 per tree. These trees are guaranteed to be not less than 12 feet in height and 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 inches in caliper, sound, straight and symetrical and will be ready for delivery about April 1st. 6t

Dr. F. S. Leipold, dentist, will be absent from his rooms until next Tuesday, March 2nd. 2.24.4t.

Newspapers Voice Public Demand for Repeal of Full Crew Laws

Public sentiment, as expressed by the newspapers, overwhelmingly favors the repeal of the Full Crew—"excess man crew"—Laws.

On February 14th, the railroads of Pennsylvania and New Jersey frankly and fearlessly submitted to the Court of Public Opinion the reasons why these laws, which unnecessarily burden the people, should be repealed.

On this presentation of facts newspapers have taken position. Editorials to the number of 199 have so far come to the attention of the Railroads' Executive Committee. These group the newspapers on the proposition as follows:

For Repeal	162
Against Repeal	10
Neutral	27

Following are excerpts from various newspapers:

Honest Proposition

Here is a perfectly fair and honest proposition that ought to receive the attention of the Legislature, and no doubt the great majority of the legislarors are perfectly willing to consider it.—*Evening Times, Trenton.*

Full Crew Law Useless

It compels the railroads to pay men whom they do not need, men who are worse than useless because their idleness is demoralizing to the whole working force.—*National Stockman and Farmer, Pittsburgh.*

Unnecessary Men

From no source does it seem to be successfully maintained that all of the men now employed on trains are necessary to safety in operation.—*Leader, Johnstown.*

People Favor Repeal

The railroads—not always right—are absolutely right in asking for the repeal of the Full Crew Law, and we believe the people of the State will favor the action taken by the railroads.—*Independent, Collegeville, Pa.*

Fifth Wheel Men

These men are of no more use than a fifth wheel to a coach. Their presence on the trains is in no way helpful. It is rather detrimental than otherwise to the efficiency of the service.—*Sunday Dispatch, Philadelphia.*

Economically Unsound

The Full Crew Law is economically unsound. It provides for employment and payment of men who perform no useful function.—*Tribune, New York.*

Sop to Labor Vote

The law was simply a sop to the labor vote. Common justice demands the repeal of the "Full Crew" Law of New Jersey.—*Gazette, Spring Lake, N. J.*

Justice in Repeal

When all sides shall have been heard, it is not too hazardous to predict that the Legislatures of both States will recognize the justice of the appeal and retrace a step which was taken improvidently and without full knowledge of the facts.—*Public Ledger, Philadelphia.*

Most Impressive

As for the appeal of the railroads against the extra or Full Crew Law, it must be said that it is presented with a force of facts and figures and a directness of reasoning that is most impressive.—*Intelligencer, Lancaster, Pa.*

Common Sense Action

Repeal the Full Crew Law in the name of common sense.—*Plain Dealer, Philadelphia.*

Turn On the Light

The fact that the opponents of the repeal of the Full Crew Laws object to the light, that they do not want popular discussion, is very strong evidence in itself that they have a case that will not stand the light.—*Morning Sun, Baltimore.*

Objectionable Legislation

It follows that the Full Crew Laws are class legislation of a particularly objectionable kind.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Evidence to Public

The public is ready to hear the evidence and it is up to the parties concerned, the railroads and the trainmen, to submit their briefs. This the railroads are doing and to their credit, be it said, in an open and above-board manner.—*Daily Republican, Millville, N. J.*

Get Laws Repealed

There should be comparatively little difficulty in getting the Full Crew Laws of this and neighboring States repealed by an appeal to public opinion.—*Record, Philadelphia.*

By repeal of the Full Crew Laws there is no purpose to lay off men whose services are necessary to adequately man trains. Let that be understood. The object is merely to eliminate men for whom there is no real work and for whom jobs exist only by edict of law.

The railroads believe that the people will join in the fight for repeal of laws which put unnecessary burdens upon the public. They ask all citizens to help by communicating in person, by letter or otherwise with their elected representatives at Harrisburg and Trenton. This should be done now.

SAMUEL REA, President, Pennsylvania Railroad

DANIEL WILLARD, President, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

THEODORE VOORHEES, President, Philadelphia and Reading Railway

R. L. O'DONNEL, Chairman, Executive Committee, Associated Railroads of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, 721 Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia.

BE PRETTY! TURN GRAY HAIR DARK

Try Grandmother's old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everybody knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itchy scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of this famous old receipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a spong or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.

IN TOWN

Take Notice, Automobile Owners

A demonstration of the Brown scientific non-deflating pneumatic tube will be held in the office of the Windsor hotel tomorrow between the hours of 12 to 6 P. M. Come in and be convinced.

(Advertise in the Progress)

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

CLIP THIS CERTIFICATE TODAY

FREE CERTIFICATE
ILLUSTRATED
BIBLE STORIES for OLD and YOUNG
—PRESENTED TO YOU BY—
CLEARFIELD PROGRESS MARCH 2, 1915
THE MOST IMPORTANT BOOK OF MODERN TIMES
ALL EVENTS OF THE BIBLE TOLD IN PLAIN SIMPLE LANGUAGE

The above Certificate, with FIVE others, entitles any one to a copy of the $3 book, "ILLUSTRATED BIBLE STORIES FOR YOUNG AND OLD," if presented at the office of this newspaper, together with the amount of 88c to cover the necessary expenses of advertising and promotion.

The $3 Book Illustrated Bible Stories for Young and Old

A book for *all people*, young or old—entirely undenominational. It tells the facts and events of The Bible in simple, easily understood language, by IAN MACLAREN (Rev. John Watson, D.D.) and J. WM. BUEL, Ph. D. Over 600 illustrations by the world's noted artists, 16 full page color plates from the famous Tissot collection, 800 pages, bound in sea green vellum cover illuminated in gold, scarlet and black, large clear type, super-calendered book paper. The book is 6 x 9 inches, 1½ inches thick.

MAIL ORDERS—By parcel post include EXTRA 7 cents within 150 miles, 12 cents, 150 to 300 miles; for greater distances ask your postmaster amount to include for 3 pounds.

ELECTROLIERS

We Have a Nice Line of Electric Fixtures in One, Two, Three and Four Light. Also Side Brackets.

A Pretty Two-Light Chandelier will Replace that drop cord and add to the Appearance of the Room, and will Only Cost $3.25.

A Beautiful Stock of Shades From 15c up. Come in and See Them.

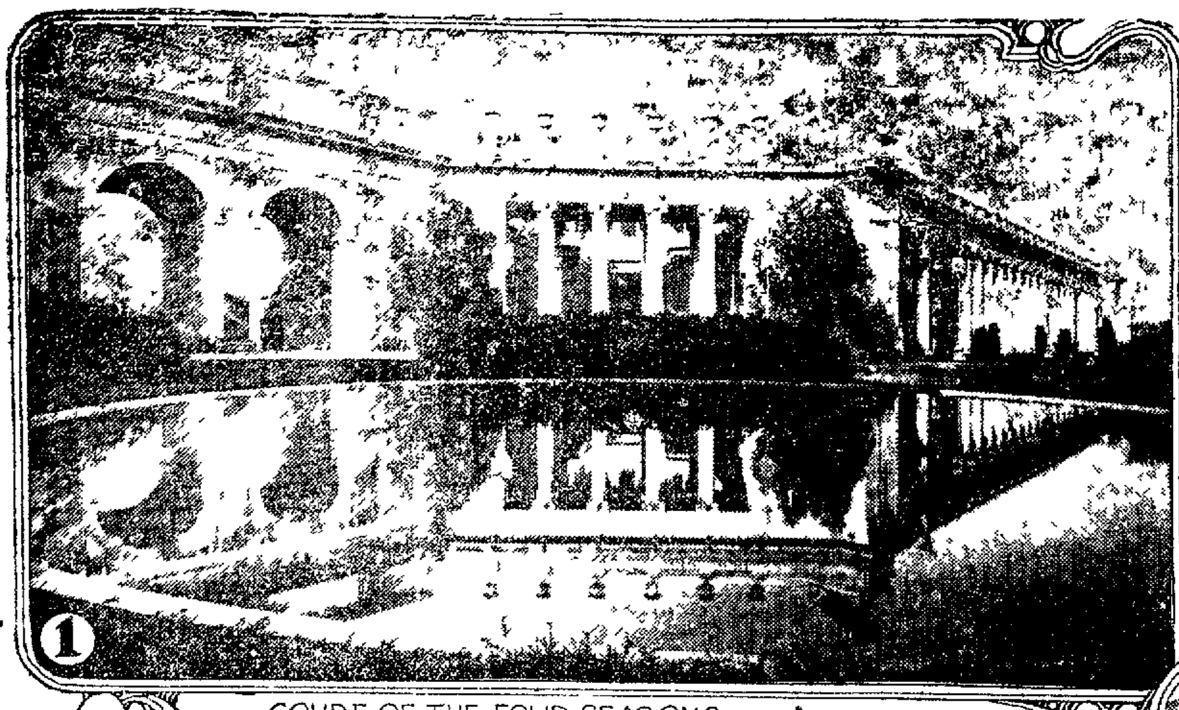
Oppo. Witmer Inn **HARDER'S GUN WORKS** Clearfield, Penn'a.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WORLD'S GREAT PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

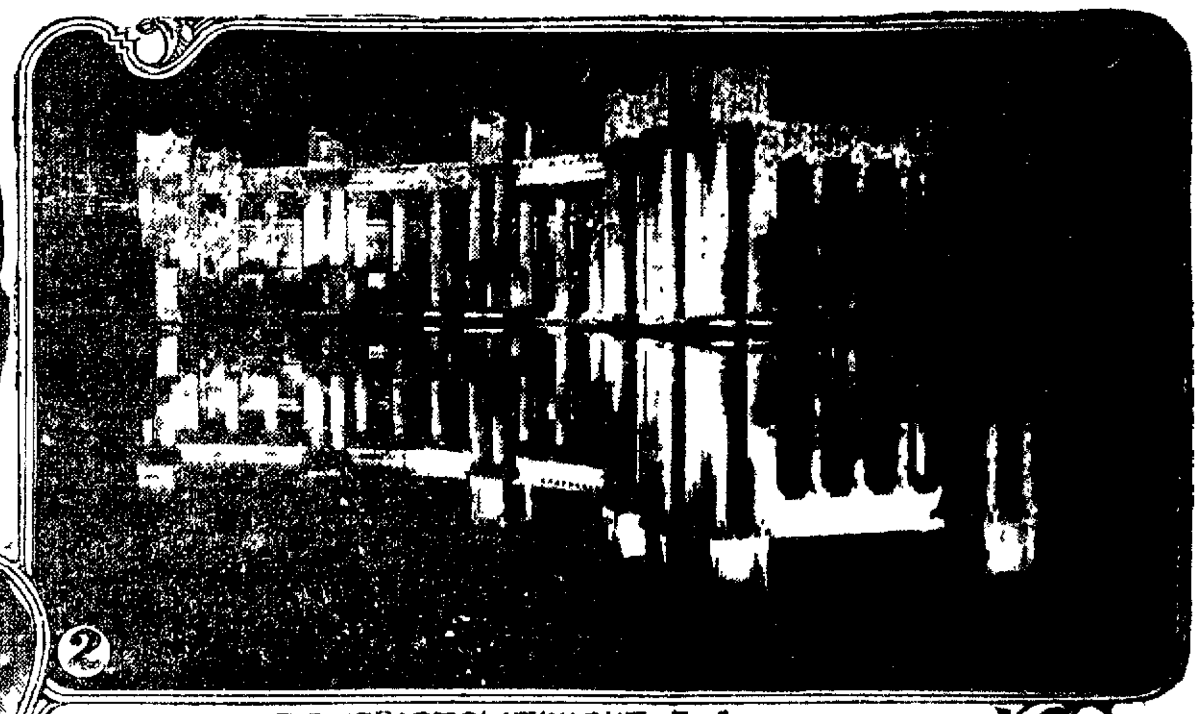
FEBRUARY 20th OPENING DAY

Wonders of World on Display at San Francisco's Mighty Universal Fair

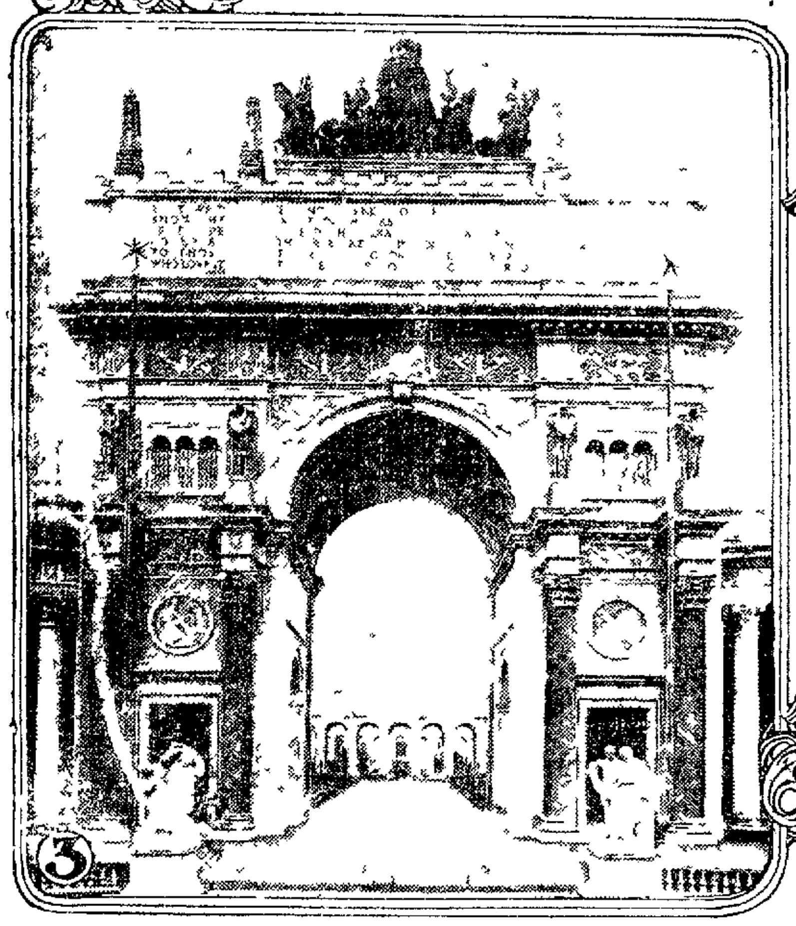


COURT OF THE FOUR SEASONS

PRESIDENT C C MOORE — PANAMA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION



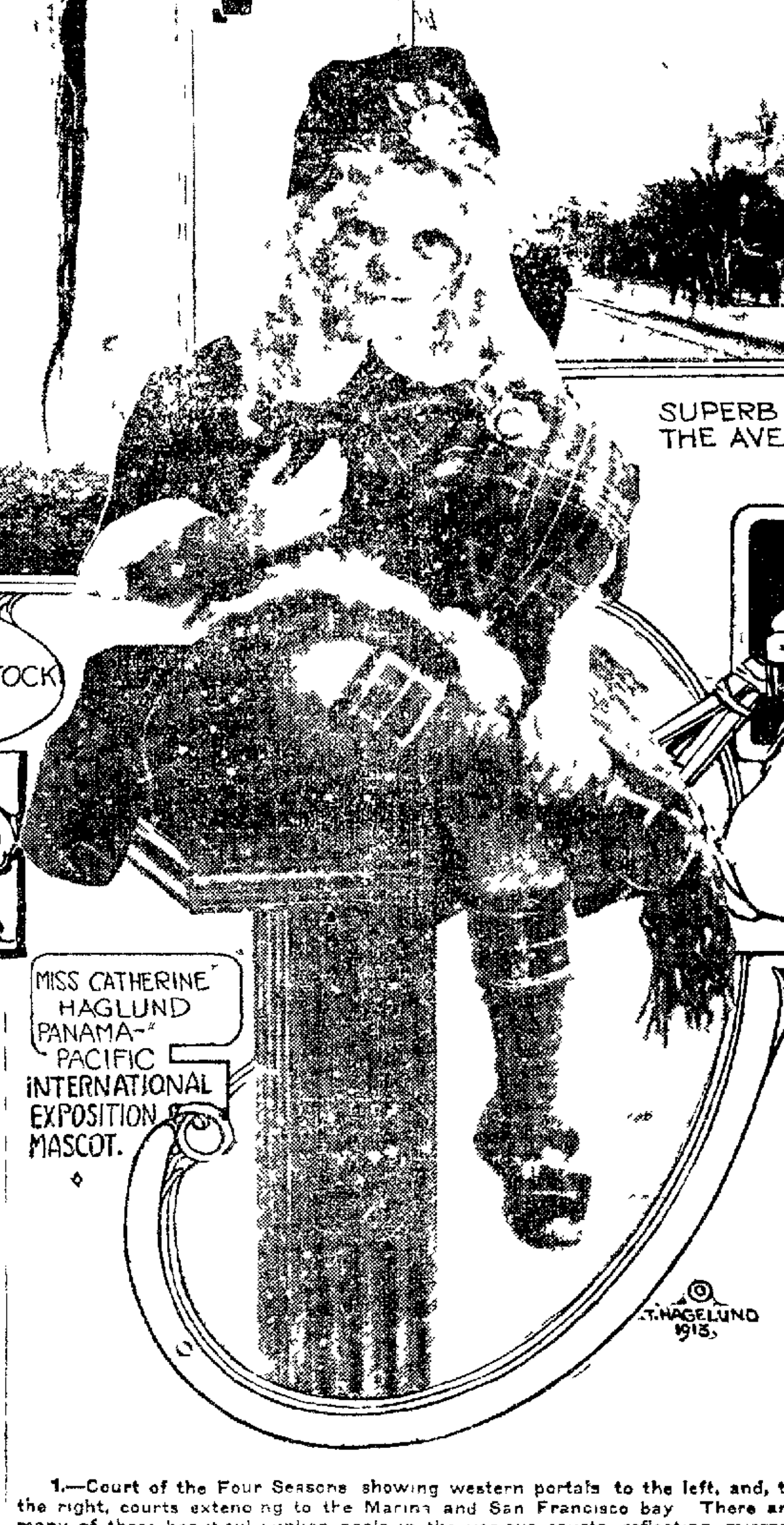
PALACE OF FINE ARTS AT NIGHT



MAGNIFICENT ARCH OF THE RISING SUN

FANCY POULTRY SPECIMEN FROM EXPOSITION'S LIVE STOCK EXHIBIT

SUPERB VIEW OF THE AVENUE OF PALMS



MISS CATHERINE HAGLUND PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION MASCOT.

DR. FREDERICK J. V. SKIFF.

Vast City, Extending Two and a Half Miles Along Shores of San Francisco Bay, Presents Scene of Unparalleled Brilliancy and Interest.

Forty-two Foreign Nations and Forty-three States Are Officially Represented by Exhibits at Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Two Hundred and Fifty Buildings In All and Sixty Thousand Individual Exhibitors Combine to Present Grandest Epitome of World's Progress Ever Celebrated.

To give an adequate word picture of the mighty Panama Pacific International Exposition is almost impossible particularly when one comes to a consideration of the color scheme and the indirect lighting system by which neither arc nor incandescent is present to affront the eye. And yet approaching the Exposition either from the bay of San Francisco or from over the hills on any of the car lines that travel to its gates these are the first features that thrill with wonder and anticipation.

Like a Dream City

Looking down on the hundreds of acres of gleaming domes and lofty spires, mammoth arches and extended colonnades lawns and flowers noble palms and fountains with the kaleidoscope of colors blending over all the vision is one to recall some dream city. Looking down on this same vision by night, with the subdued effulgence of millions of concealed lights investing the whole with an incomparable radiance, one in very truth seems to view the realization of a glorious dream. Two miles and a half in length and a half a mile in width this spread of beauty curves in a demilune in a sheltered hollow along the shores of San Francisco bay. The heights of San Francisco are back of it, the bay before and across the bay the Marin hills with Mount Tamalpais the majestic, rising in grandeur. It is the great panorama that frames the Exposition, situate just inside the Golden Gate.

This $50 000 000 Exposition is built to a general ground plan the first being laid out by Edward H. Bennett, the noted city planner of New York. From the main group of eight exhibit palaces covering eighty five acres to the remotest [illegible] both on the amuse[illegible] of the 250 structures of the Exposition has a relation to each other and to the boulevards in the general plan.

Grand Radiating Center

The grand radiating center of the grounds is the Court of the Universe 900 feet one way and 600 feet the other located in the center of the unit formed by eight of the eleven main exhibit palaces. Entrance to this court is by the tower gate the great arch beneath the Tower of Jewels, the highest tower on the grounds, rising 435 feet in scintillating grandeur.

The Tower of Jewels is directly opposite the Scott street or main entrance gates to the Exposition, the South Gardens 600 feet across, extending from the entry gates to the tower and along the frontages of the four palaces of the main group, which faces south.

Dominating the east side of the gardens is the great Festival Hall, suggested by the Theatre des Beaux Arts type of French architecture. In this hall is the greatest pipe organ in the world. Here will be held the musical literary and dramatic features and the congresses of the world—400 in all will meet at the Exposition—will hold their sessions. Particular attention has been paid to the acoustic properties so that each person in the 3 000 seats of the auditorium is assured of hearing distinctly everything from the stage.

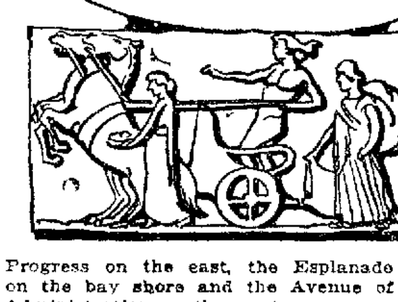
Mighty Palace of Horticulture.

Nine hundred feet across the South Gardens, on the west end, is the mighty Palace of Horticulture, its great dome of glass 152 feet in diameter, being a reproduction of the dome on the mosque of Ahmed I. at Constantinople. Here will be assembled what experts have declared to be the most complete exhibit of horticultural products ever gathered under one roof in the world.

The Palace of Horticulture cost $341 000.

The four exhibit palaces fronting the South Gardens are in the order they appear as one faces them from the gardens, the Palace of Varied Industries to the extreme right, next the Palace of Manufactures Tower of Jewels, Palace of Liberal Arts and Palace of Education. The four palaces that complete this group face San Francisco bay. They are the Palaces of Mines and Metallurgy, Transportation, Food Products and Agriculture.

These eight structures are bounded by four great boulevards the Avenue of Palms on the south, the Avenue of Progress on the east, the Esplanade on the bay shore and the Avenue of Administration on the west.



Facing this group from the east, across the Avenue of Progress, is the Palace of Machinery, the largest frame building under one roof in the world, 967 feet long by 367 feet in width and costing $659 665. Here will be assembled everything in the world of machinery. A better idea of the dimensions of the behemoth of buildings than figures convey may be gained when the fact is recited that Lincoln Beachey made an exhibition flight with his aeroplane inside the building.

Four carloads of nails were used in its construction and 1,500 tons of nuts, bolts and washers.

Palace of Fine Arts.

Facing the main group of palaces from the west and across the Avenue of Administration and the Fine Arts Lagoon is the Palace of Fine Arts curving around the lagoon one-fifth of a mile in length. This building is of steel and concrete, thoroughly fireproofed in order to protect the masterpieces of the world's art which will be on exhibition. The lagoon is one of the beautiful features of the outdoor decoration scheme. Thousands of birds, both wild fowl and tame, are already making it their home while graceful swans and birds of plumage will glide over its limpid surface or preen in the flowers, shrubs and trees of its shores.

The Palace of Fine Arts cost $580 000.

The Fine Arts Palace, Machinery Palace and the Horticultural Palace comprise, with the eight other exhibit palaces and Festival Hall, the main architectural grouping of the central area of the Exposition grounds.

The dimensions of the buildings of the unit of eight are

Palace of Varied Industries 414 feet by 5[illegible]1 feet long floor area 2[illegible]9 030 square feet, height 67 feet, cost $312,691.

Palace of Education, 394 feet by 525 feet 205,100 square feet in floor area, cost $425,610

Palace of Mines and Metallurgy 451 by 579 feet, floor area 242 000 square feet, cost $359,445.

Palace of Transportation, 579 by 614 feet 314 000 square feet floor area cost $42[illegible] 610

Palace of Food Products 424 by 579 feet, 328 230 square feet of floor area cost $312 550

Palace of Manufactures 475 by 5[illegible] feet 284,000 square feet in area, cost $341 019

Palace of Liberal Arts 475 by 585 feet, 251 000 square feet of floor area cost $344 150

Palace of Agriculture [illegible] by 639 feet 328 6[illegible] square feet of floor area cost $425 6[illegible]0

Sixty Thousand Exhibitors

Within these eleven exhibit palaces are the [illegible]. Here will be presented [illegible] of the world today in every line of human endeavor. The Exposition will present the best that has been produced during the past decade by creative minds.

The exhibit palaces comprise the main or central group of buildings. The west group is composed of the pavilions of the foreign nations, of the states and the live stock section. The east group is the amusement Zone, where 100 concessionaires are located who were selected out of 7,000 applicants for space.

An Epitome of Progress.

The Exposition is in every sense con[illegible] no exhibit will be considered for an award by the International [illegible] of Award that has not been produced since the St. Louis exposition. It therefore is an epitome of the progress of the world during the last decade a decade which accomplished more for material advancement than [illegible] of the century, just as the last century produced greater achievements than all of the centuries preceding it.

1.—Court of the Four Seasons showing western portals to the left, and, to the right, courts extending to the Marina and San Francisco bay. There are many of these beautiful sunken pools in the various courts, reflecting, mirror-like, the splendor of the architectural and sculptural adornment. The facade extending toward the bay is that of the Palace of Food Products.

2.—The marvelous effects in the night illuminations can be appreciated from this picture taken of the Greco American colonnade of the Palace of Fine Arts. Facing the [illegible] waters of the Fine Arts Lagoon, the bases of these mighty columns bedded in the foliage that fringes its shores, the effect by night is a vision of beauty long to linger in the memory. The north and south wings of this colonnade extend 1 00 feet along the Fine Arts Lagoon.

3.—The great triumphal arch, the Arch of the Rising Sun, surmounted by a symbolical sculptured group, "The Nations of the East." The howdah upon the elephant rises 186 feet above the floors of the Court of the Universe.

4.—Among the rare exhibits in the Exposition's continuous live stock show are these long tailed Japanese chickens which are bred especially for the emperor of Japan and whose valuation runs to as high as $2,000 for a single bird. These chickens are housed in glass, this precaution being necessary to preserve the fine quality and sheen of their wonderful feathers.

5.—On the left in this view of the Avenue of Palms is the stupendous Tower of Jewels 435 feet high, or as high as the average thirty five story building. This tower is in seven successive [illegible] and is crowned by a great globe, symbolizing the world. The tower is adorned with 125 000 cut glass prisms that tremble with the wind. At night they scintillate with all the colors of the rainbow as flash [illegible] play upon them. On the right is seen the imposing doorway of the Palace of Liberal Arts, after the famous portal of the Santa Cruz hospice at Toledo, Spain.

Facts About the Panama-Pacific International Exposition

It represents an investment of $50,000,000.
It celebrates the completion of the Panama canal.
It is the first world's exposition in color.
It covers 635 acres, with all main exhibit palaces closely connected.
It has forty-seven miles of exhibit aisles in the eleven main exhibit palaces.
It is twenty minutes' ride from the heart of the downtown district of San Francisco.
It enjoys unexampled transportation inducements.
It contains the largest frame building under one roof in the world today, Machinery Hall, 968 by 368 feet.
It will be the mecca for over 400 conventions during the year.
It established a record in exposition history by being ready in advance of the opening day.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

AN INVESTMENT IN LOVE

It Was a Complicated Business.

By EUGENE A. VOGT

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

Glenwish Johnson sat in the private office of the Acme-Johnson Grocery company, of which commanding establishment he was president and practically sole owner.

Curtis, the confidential young man of Johnson's own business rearing, was with him, as usual, at this hour—4 o'clock—to receive his superior's final instructions for the day.

"Well," concluded Mr. Johnson in that icy tone the meaning of which none knew better than Curtis, "that's settled. If that Marden note is not paid tomorrow you go ahead and foreclose the mortgage. This presuming on old friendship and that sort of rot will not go. I've renewed it once, and I'm tired of it."

Curtis smiled and nodded as he shut down the top of his chief's desk. The latter had turned to go, but stopped suddenly.

"By Jove!" he exclaimed. "I almost forgot. My little girl is twenty one today." The diplomatic Curtis merely smiled his congratulations. "Hand me my private check book, Curt," ordered Johnson. "I'll take it home with me."

Emil, the porter of Charles Thran's leaf tobacco establishment on Water street, New York, was the first member of that firm's force to gasp as Edna, Glenwish Johnson's daughter, alighted from her electric car and briskly entered his part of the house.

"I should like to see Miss Grace Marden, Mr. Thran's stenographer," she said sweetly.

"Right in there, lady," he said, pointing toward the inner office.

"Hello, Edna," came Thran's voice, cheery and cordial. "What on earth brings you way down to Water street?"

"I came down to see Grace on business, Mr. Thran. You don't mind let ting me speak to her in private for a few minutes?"

Thran patted the girl's cheek with the familiarity of a very old friend and ceremoniously bowed himself out of his own office, softly closing the door behind him. Presently, however, the door of the private office opened and Edna stood at the threshold, her face rather pale and her pose unsteady.

"Please come in, Mr. Thran," she pleaded tremulously.

Mr. Thran reentered his sanctum only to find that his troubles had just begun. His young stenographer was huddled in her chair disturbingly near the verge of tears.

"I can't do a thing with her, Mr. Thran," began Edna fiercely. "I do wish you would make her do it, I can't."

"What is it, Edna?" he inquired, with real concern.

"The whole thing in a nutshell is this. Mr. Marden, this foolish girl's father, owes papa $5,000, and if it isn't paid before 3 o'clock today papa says he will foreclose the mortgage or something, and Grace and Uncle Bully John Marden will be homeless. Now, I was twenty-one yesterday, and papa gave me a check for $5,000 as a birthday gift. I was so happy about it, knowing that it would just cover the amount Uncle John owes papa, and now Grace—Grace—she won't take it. Please make her take it, Mr. Thran."

"Please, Mr. Thran," now came appealingly from the other girl, "please do not try to make me do this thing. God knows I appreciate Edna's motives, and I love her all the more for her kindly intentions. But I cannot take this money from her."

"Edna," he said very tenderly, "you are a very kind, dear girl, and I am proud to know you. But you do not understand, my dear. I am truly very sorry for both of you."

* * * * * * *

Johnson would gladly have paid the five thousand himself, but was afraid of that man Curtis. After twelve years of patient work to make a real business man out of his young confidential man Johnson did not dare to make so sentimental a proposition.

So he had carefully planned it all, had presented Edna with the check and an admonition to invest it as she saw fit, and then dexterously apprised her of Marden's indebtedness to him and the inevitable consequences of a failure to meet the note the next day.

Johnson only heard of the miscarriage of his plan at about 2 o'clock that afternoon. Returning to his private office from luncheon at that hour, he found his daughter on the verge of tears, with the check in her hand.

"Oh, papa, Grace won't take the check, won't let me help her—me, her best friend."

He turned to his daughter, smiling grimly. The girl placed the piece of paper she had been holding in his hands.

"Come along with me, dearie. You do not have to ask Grace Marden or any one else to pay that note. All you need do is to go over to the bank and pay it. But as my check is not certified and, besides, you have never been inside of a real commercial bank I'll go with you if you will let me."

Edna rewarded her father with a grateful hug and kiss, and they traversed the outer offices. Glen Johnson, accompanied by his daughter, walked authoritatively up to the note teller's window of one of New York's largest banking institutions.

"How do you do, Mr. Johnson?" greeted the man behind the bars respectfully.

"All right," responded the other cordially. "You have a note here for collection, $5,000, John Marden, maker, to my order. This lady wishes to pay it. Want me to certify it?"

The note teller scrutinized the check. "Oh," remarked Smith, still smiling inquisitively, "the check is all right, of course, but I can't take it. The note has been paid, Mr. Johnson."

"Paid?"

"Most unusual thing about this collection," resumed the teller. "It seems everybody wants to pay it. You are the third party to attempt to do so. It wasn't more than ten minutes ago that Miss Grace Marden came in to pay it. She presented a certified check signed by Charles Thran"—

"Oh, Mr. Thran!" interposed Edna gleefully. "So he paid it himself. Isn't that noble of him?"

"Mr. Thran's intentions were good," proceeded the teller, "but he was too late by at least half an hour; but, of course," and here the teller risked a sly wink at Edna's father, "you know who really paid it, Mr. Johnson."

"I! I!" exploded the latter. "Do you think I came over here with my daughter to make a fool of myself?"

"I—I—really, I beg your pardon," stammered Smith. "But naturally I thought you knew when your own Mr. Curtis paid the note."

"It's all right, Mr. Smith," muttered Johnson, stroking his brow. "Come, Edna, let us go."

Johnson was still nervously clutching his daughter's hand as they passed through the outer offices of the Acme-Johnson Grocery company.

Just before he ushered the girl into the private office he ordered the office boy to send in Mr. Curtis at once. The culprit entered with his usual placid air.

"Hear anything about the Marden note?" asked Johnson leadingly.

"Yes, sir," replied Curtis dryly. "The note has been paid."

"Oh, it has, has it?" asked the chief sarcastically. "How do you know that since you haven't been to the bank today?"

The smile on the confidential young man's face was serene.

"I've been at the bank, Mr Johnson," he said calmly. "I went there for the purpose of paying the Marden note."

"And you paid it?"

"I paid it."

"You paid it," repeated Johnson, riled by the other's nonchalance. "We know you paid it, but why? You—in heaven's name! Why did you pay it? There is something behind all this, and I want to know it."

"There is a great deal behind it, Mr. Johnson," admitted Curtis cheerfully. "My life's happiness is behind it. Grace Marden has promised to become my wife."

"And you thought you would do a very wise thing by paying her father's note?" demanded Johnson.

"I thought so," replied the young man with just the slightest note of doubt in his voice. The elder man turned abruptly to his desk.

"I am sure," soothed his daughter, "that you are to be congratulated, Mr. Curtis. And your paying the note was a very noble act."

"Thank you," replied Curtis sheepishly as he took the dainty hand she had extended.

Ungallantly and ungratefully, he wished the radiant young woman showering him with appreciation would suffer him to get away or—better yet—would depart herself and leave him to have it out with her imperious, heartless father alone.

But suddenly Johnson rose to his feet. The young assistant's worried expression gave way to a triumphant grin at sight of the changed countenance of his chief, for the good, old fighting gleam shone in those eyes once more. Johnson handed the young man a check he had written.

"Now, listen here, Curt," he said sharply. Curtis knew the tone and hearkened attentively. "This is an order, and if it isn't carried out to the letter I'll fire you." Johnson's gray eyes softened as he continued: "Curt, you have put your good self in a fix. Bully John's daughter is too proud to stand for what you have just done. Don't I know the girl? Now, boy, you go over to the bank and stop that fool deal you just made. Now, you listen to me!" as Curtis made a gesture of protest. "Listen to sense, will you, even if you are in love! You go over to the bank and do as I say. Then you come back here with that abominable note. And then it's my move. I'll write Marden a letter, agreeing to extend that infernal note of his another four months. I'll tell him—er—anything—changed my mind or something! Well, never mind what I tell him; that's none of your business nor," turning to his daughter, who had laughed audibly, "any of yours either, madam. That saves the girl's pride and relieves the old man's anxiety. Now, listen to me, you two—two—well, never mind!" for Edna had laughed irreverently again. "I want you to know this much. I pay the $5,000—do you get that? I—Glenwish Johnson—and no other living man, or woman either! Now, Curt, scoot!"

Curtis having "scooted," father and daughter faced each other with a new and better understanding.

"I am so proud of you," she murmured. Glen Johnson caught the tears in her voice even before he saw them on her cheeks.

"You mustn't cry about it, girlie," he said tenderly.

But she did cry about it, while her happy father held her very close to his breast, for he knew that every tear she shed was a token of her new love and reverence for himself.

A Bird That Bestows a Curse.

The stonechat, a "soft billed" bird, is so called from the similarity of its alarm note and the striking together of two pebbles. In some parts of Scotland it is supposed to contain a drop of the devil's blood, and its nest is never taken because of the curse it is always promising.—Country Life.

Leisurely Tasmania.

Leisure is regarded as so notable a characteristic of Tasmania that it bears the nickname of "the land of lots of time," or "the land of sleep a lot," while its inhabitants are called "cassies" and "jam eaters," the latter being an allusion to the islands great fruit farms.

One Argument He Won.

"Pa, did you ever win an argument with ma?"

"Once, my boy; I convinced her that I was the man she ought to marry."—Detroit Free Press.

PROTECT THE BABIES

Park & Hoth, New York city, selected 50 babies from tenement houses. They were divided in equal lots—all treated the same except 1-2 were fed pasteurized milk and the other half were fed the same milk in its raw state.

Result: Within 1 week, 20 of the 25 babies on raw milk suffered from moderate or severe diarrhoea, while only 5 cases of moderate diarrhoea occurred in those taking pasteurized milk. Within 1 month, 8 of the 25 raw milk babies, owing to continued illness, were placed on pasteurized milk, 75 per cent. remained well all summer. This test made 1902-1903 was before the really scientific development of pasteurization.

New York city authorities, caring for infants, feeding them on milk from carefully selected herds, found the death rate from 1895 to 1898, was 41.8 per cent. Early in 1898 a pasteurizing plant was installed. No other change in hygiene or diet was made, and the death rate dropped to 19.8 per cent. They report further: "Money spent to improve the milk supply buys and save the lives of many infants. It is cheaper for even the poorest people to pay a higher price for a high grade milk than to buy an unsanitary product for a cent or two less per quart." The superior milk particularly pasteurized by the most improved up to date scientific machinery now used by the Pasteurized Milk Co., produces the high grade milk suggested by the N. Y. authorities.

Every quart delivered at 8c is a Bargain Sale. We don't guess at this or anything else. We have tests. You may see them if in doubt. The one as to butter fat, quality or food value is given weekly to each of our dairymen. A healthy rivalry is the result. We have connected them with scientific institutions that they obtain circulars and magazines helpful in their work.

No stone is left unturned to improve milk conditions in this city, and we most heartily appreciate the intelligent support of progressive citizens of Clearfield. Our supply being increased by a new shipper we are in position to accept more live wires. Diphtheria, typhoid, etc., are in your midst. Don't wait to lock the stable after the horse is stolen. Our sterilization of machinery, cans, bottles, etc., is as perfect as our pasteurization.

H. & C. Phone.

PASTEURIZED MILK CO.
The Advance Agent of Pure Milk.

We Want Representatives Everywhere

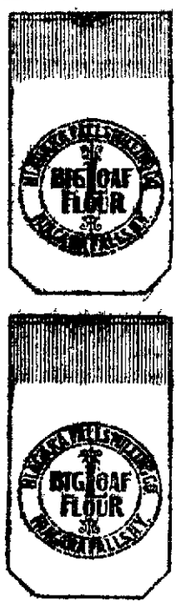
to work for us, buying and selling Real Estate Mortgages, Bonds, Stocks, etc. We pay part salary and part commission. Good hustlers may earn from $3,000 to $10,000 per year or more—no previous experience necessary. We equip and start you out.

International Realty Corporation
12 Otis Bldg., 108 La Salle St., CHICAGO

AUTOMOBILISTS Stop Look LISTEN
The Instant Vulcanizer Solves the Problem

FREEDOM FROM TIRE TROUBLE. DO YOUR Own Vulcanizing. Can be carried in kit box, easily handled, small and durable. Do away with high cost of tire repair. Write for full particulars to
CLFD. SPECIALTY CO., Box 374, Clearfield, Pa

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy



Geo. H. Lum
DUBOIS, PA. State Agent

JACOBSON'S
Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods
—AT—
POPULAR PRICES
—AT—
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

TWO STATES TO FIGHT FOR A $65,000 TAX

Pottsville, March 2.—Shall New York or Pennsylvania receive the $65,000 collateral inheritance tax from the estate of the late Janet Ruthford Mitchell, of Lehigh Gap, this state? Judge Barber, of the Carbon county court, decided recently that Pennsylvania is not entitled to the tax, but the attorney general of Pennsylvania believes otherwise, and has authorized William Wilhelm, of this city, to prepare the papers for an appeal to the state supreme court.

Mrs. Mitchell for thirty years lived a recluse in a thirteen roomed house on a high eminence which overlooked a vast landscape and had never been away from her home but 237 days in all those years. Ninety-one days she spent in New York city, and the last 104 days of her life at an Atlantic City hotel, where she died of an incurable disease while a patient. She died there on October 31, 1911. The state of Pennsylvania asserts that she had not made New York city her residence, for she had gone there to attend the funeral of her brother, and, while there, was advised by physicians to go to the seashore. Now, there is a contest between the states for the recovery of her $65,000 collateral inheritance tax.

Argument will be heard by the supreme court March 4, at Philadelphia.

Building Big Engine

(By United Press)

Pittsburg, Pa., March 2.—The Westinghouse plant at East Pittsburg was today placing finishing touches on the biggest electric passenger engine in the world, a steel monster 156 tons in weight and capable of pulling a full train sixty miles an hour. It will be shown on a special turntable at the San Francisco exposition next month. Later it will be placed in active service by the Pennsylvania railroad. The engine consists of two units and is the first siderod gearless machine to be completed.

MEDICINE HAT.

The Indian Chief From Whom the Canadian City Was Named.

Not many persons know what was the origin of the strange name borne by the Canadian city that Mr. Rudyard Kipling once called "the city born lucky."

The word "medicine" means more to an Indian than to us. We think of it as meaning something nasty that is good for us, but the Indian distinguishes as "good medicine" and "bad medicine" anything that he fancies will change his fortunes for better or for worse. Imagine that Lo is hunting antelope and meeting with no success. Presently he finds an empty cartridge shell or the top of a tomato tin, and shortly afterward he gets a shot at his game. Can he doubt that the piece of tin or the shell gave the luck? Not he. He wears that fragment of tomato tin or empty shell about his neck with his other jewelry, and it is "good medicine."

Several years ago there was a Blackfoot chief who lived in the vicinity of Seven Persons River, where now stands the city of Medicine Hat. He and his tribe were fond of hunting and of making war on their enemies, the Crees. This chief always wore a head dress of feathers that he called his "medicine hat," for he thought that it brought him good fortune.

It was a dark day for the chief when he lost met the Crees at the place where now stands the growing city. He and his men fell upon the enemy with great bravery and even put them to ignominious flight. But just then a gust of wind whirled out of the west, caught the magic hat and tossed it into the swift running Saskatchewan river. Instantly the poor chief lost all confidence in himself and his cause, and with victory in his hand he forbore to grasp it, but fled over the plains toward the Rockies, followed by his tribe.—Youth's Companion.

Voltaire's Quick Wit.

When Voltaire was living in London a crowd gathered to mob him as he passed along the street. For what reason? Because he was a Frenchman. Boldly confronting the mob, he mounted a stone and addressed them. "Brave Englishmen," he cried, "am I not sufficiently unhappy in not having been born among you?" This speech was so effective that the crowd carried him on their shoulders to his lodgings.

Mr. Candidate

Are you preparing your printed matter, such as Campaign Cards, Window Cards, Circular Letters, Envelopes, etc.

Let Us Figure

on your PRINTING as we are in a better position than ever to handle anything from a small card to a large poster at prices that are right.

We Print

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Business Cards, Programs, Books, Circulars, Folders, Shipping Tags, Sale Bills and Posters, Law Books, Mine Statements, Typewriter Letters, Blotters, Wedding Announcements and Invitations, Visiting and Society Cards.

Long Runs at Short Prices

PROGRESSIVE PUBLISHING CO.
JOB DEPARTMENT

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1915

Miss Madeline Mignot, of Frenchville, and Miss Blanche Beauseigneur, of LeContes Mills, spent the day shopping in town.

Miss Bessie Courson, of Philadelphia, Leitzinger's new trimmer arrived today.

Miss Joan Sacketts has returned from a trip to New York city.

Rev. and Mrs. G. M. Durkey, of Shawsville, were Clearfield shoppers today.

E. E. Jameson, who has been confined to his home on West Market street for the past two weeks, is able to be out again.

Misses Edna Daugherty and Helen Fullington left today for Philadelphia to spend a week. From Philadelphia they will go to millinery stores in West Chester for the season.

Miss Hahn returned today from a trip to Eastern cities where she attended the spring millinery openings.

Mrs. Eckbert and daughter, Miss Helen, have been visiting friends in Clearfield.

James A. Gleason, Esq., came over from DuBois yesterday to bask in the bright sunshine peculiar to Clearfield.

Misses Gene and Marjorie Cole have returned from a visit to friends in DuBois.

Mrs. H. B. Cup and daughter Golda, of Altoona, are the guests of Mrs. P. J. Nebgen and daughter Catherine. They came to be here for the close of the Progress contest and will remain until Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Row and Mrs. Dole entertained the Hospital Bridge Whist club in the Leitzinger building this afternoon.

TRADE WITH GERNANY CUT OFF BY ALLIES

(Continued From Page One)

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford invited the premier to state whether Germans engaged in submarine attacks or raids on unfortified towns, if captured, would be tried for murder. Mr. Asquith declired to give any definite assurance, but he said:

"No doubt the government will take into serious consideration what is the status under international law of persons engaged in this campaign."

Campaign of Piracy

Turning to the subject of Germany's submarine activity and the situation which they brought about, Mr. Asquith said:

"I may say that the suggestion which has been put forth from German quarters that we have rejected certain proposal or suggestions made to two powers by the United States is untrue.

"We have stated to the United States so far that we have taken this matter into careful consideration in consultation with our allies.

"I shall have to use some very plain language. It did not come upon us as a surprise that war has been carried on by Germany with systematic violation of all the conventions and regulations under which, by international agreement, it was thought to mitigate warfare. She has now taken a further step by organizing an undersea campaign of piracy and pillage."

Subscribe for the Progress

Miss Miriam Bigler announces that she has opened a Studio in the New Mossop building where she will receive pupils for vocal instructions.

Miss Bigler will be glad to discuss methods, training, terms, etc., with anyone that is interested. For appointment call Bell Phone 122-R, H. & C. Phone 126.

Barrel Plymoth Rocks

Baby Chicks 10 Cts Each

[illegible]

F. WALL,
Grampian, Pa.

CURWENSVILLE

Edited by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr.

Henry Hile, a former resident of Clearfield county, died at the home of his son-in-law Dr. Charles R. Fulmer, of Philadelphia after a brief illness, last Friday. Mr. Hile, was a retired dry goods merchant and was born in 1836, being 78 years old at the time of his death. He was prominent in the Seventh Street M. E. church and a member of St. Paul' Lodge No. 481, F. & A. M., Palestine Royal Arch Chapter No. 210, St. Alban's commandery No. 47 K. T., Order of Mystic Shrine A. A. O. N. M. S., Ivy Lodge No. 295 I. O. O. F. He is survived by three sons and a daughter and was a brother of Mrs. J. C. Bloom, of Curwensville.

The Mae La Porte Stock company, which played at the Curwensville opera house last week, is one of the best stock companies that ever played here. The company is composed of sixteen people and the following plays were produced to the satisfaction of the audiences: "The Deep Purple," "The Girl and the Sinner," "Just plain Mary," "He Fell in Love With His Wife," "Tomboy Bess," "The Three Twins" and "The Sons of Society." This company plays in large towns only and played here because the date was cancelled by another theatre.

Mrs. George Baer has returned from a visit in Port Matilda and Tyrone.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Buzzell spent yesterday in Philipsburg.

Miss Katherine Dyer has returned from a three weeks trip to New Castle and Harrisburg.

C. A. Rorabaugh transacted business in Clearfield yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. F. B. Wilson, of Clearfield, spent today with relatives in Curwensville.

POISON ENDS LIFE OF LITTLE BROWN DOG

"Brownie," the Progress office mascot, died a tragic death this afternoon, presumably from poison. The dog was late coming to the office at noon today and expired soon after he reached the door. It is believed that he was waylaid and poisoned on his way from his home on the West Side.

Brownie was well known all over town. He has followed his master, Mr. Reed manager of the Progress job printing department, faithfully everywhere for the past twelve years. Several months ago when Mr. Read became an employee of the office the dog attached himself to the force and has never failed to be on the job as many hours as his master.

Real Estate Transfers

Abraham Philips to John Philips, land in Decatur. $1.

C. P. Bowman to Samuel Bowman, land in Pike. $1.

Sarah J. Shaw to Arthus J. Abbott, land in Houtzdale. $1.

INJUNCTION RERUSED IN SEGOND ST. CASE

(Continued From Page One)

matter decided. They neglected or declined to take any step which would test the matter in advance, and now cannot complain if they are left to this legal defense.

Acted Too Late.

"Whether or not the facts amount to an estoppel, it would be inequitable for these plaintiffs to delay action, as was done here, until after the work was completed and public money expended thereon, and they cannot now invoke the aid of the court in equity. The borough cannot be restored to its original condition or use old curb as plaintiffs contend should have been done. Had the plaintiffs even protested to the borough officers or gave them any notice that the liability of the property owners would be contested so that the borough could have had opportunity to determine whether or not to proceed with the work and whether or not it should attempt to use the old curb under the circumstances, a different question might have been presented, but as the facts appear the plaintiffs chose to stand on their legal rights.

Bill Dismissed

In accordance with this discussion and the various findings of fact and law, hereto appended, this bill will be dismissed at the cost of the plaintiffs."

The court then reviews the facts and law as presented by the plaintiff and the borough, together with his answers thereto, and concludes:

"And now this 1st day of March, 1915, it is ordered that the prothonotary shall enter a decree nisi in accordance herewith, and give notice to the parties or their counsel, and if no exceptions be filed by either party within ten days a final decree be entered by the prothenotary as of course."

Allen and Parthemore, the new Dry Cleaners, will make your old clothes look like new. Try them. Prices right. H. & C. 104. tf.

News Notes of Interest Of Clearfield High School

"You Never Can Tell" is the title of the play being staged for March 26 by the Junior class of the Clearfield High school.

The play is one of Bernard Shaw's best productions, rather an ambitious play for amateurs, but from the way the local talent is rounding out under the efficient direction of Miss Latham, the play promises to be one of the best ever given by the High school.

The play is made up of thrilling incidents and tangled interwoven plots, that will hold the attention of the audience until the very end. The cast has been carefully chosen by the faculty, from a number of students who tried out for the different parts. Remember the date, March 26.

On March 12 the literary society will give a musical program. This is the first time that a musical has been attempted by the society. The program prepared shows that an interesting treat is in store for all music lovers.

Visit the school on March 12 and you will pronounce the afternoon one of the most delightful you ever spent.

The program is as follows:

Overture .... Band
Song .... School and Band
Piano .... Elsie Bratton
Miss Hannah Barton.
Miss Margaret Johnson.
Miss Lois Pickles.
Girls' Chorus.
Baritone Solo .... Herbert Jury
Solo .... Miss Mary Mitchell
Band.
Violin Solo .... Horace Flegal
Girls' Chorus.
Cornet Solo .... Alvin Thompson
Solo .... Miss Nancy Miller
Piano .... Miss Clara Howard
Miss Grace Stewart.
Miss Olive Gulich.
Miss Ruby Beeman.
Sophomore Quartette. Harold Knight
Albert Kennard.
David Ferguson.
Malcolm Cox.
Song .... School and Band
Duet...Miss Miller and Miss Mitchell
Cornet Duet....E. Brown and H. McKendrick.
Piano Solo......William Brown, Dale Chaplin, Walter Kennard, Lloyd Shaw.
Song .... School
March .... Band

Miss Jane Edwards, professor of Latin, was taken ill at school yesterday afternoon, but is much better today. She has been excused from three periods of work in the morning until she is better. Miss Edwards is one of the school's most popular teachers.

ESTIMABLE WOMAN PASSES TO REWARD

(Continued From Page One)

until the time of her death, which occurred on February 28, 1915, only a few months after the golden anniversary of her wedding had been quietly celebrated in her home with her husband and children.

She was the mother of nine children, Josiah H., Pascaline Bertha, Stanlely L., Hurxthal Van V., Florence, Clement W., Dora E., Katherine M., and Thornton R., of whom Josiah H. Smith died in early manhood, and Florence, Clement W., Dora E., and Thornton R., died in infancy. The mother is survived by her husband, Hurxthal W. Smith, two sons, Stanley L. Smith, of New York city and Hurxthal Van V. Smith, of Muskogee Okla., and two daughters, Mrs. Pascaline S. Tonner, of Clearfield and Mrs. Katherine S. Frease, of Canton, Ohio, and also by her niece, Miss Isabella Ten Eyche, who has made her home with the family for many years.

For more than fifty years Mrs. Smith devoted a life of great mental, moral and physical strength to the duties and cares of her home, giving to her husband the consuming love and affection of a wife, and to her children the tender care and character-forming control of a mother.

Possessing a strong and stately personality, with a mild and modest manner, she exercised a commanding influence upon all who came within range of her home. A wide circle of relations and friends habitually appealed to her good judgment, and never appealed in vain, for counsel and comfort to meet the problems of life.

In her religious life she was confirmed as a member of St. Andrews Protestant Episcopal church in Clearfield shortly after her marriage, and continued to the end of her life as a faithful and consistent attendant upon the divine services and sacraments of the church. She was for many years a leading spirit in the sewing society which contributed largely to the support of the church.

Unselfish in every thought and deed, untiring in her work for friends and family, unyielding in her views of right and wrong, she never trifled with the good nor compromised with the evil. She lived, and died, for others.

PHILIPSBURG

Mrs. David Rummel, of Mt. Union, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Howard Crosby, of Laurel street.

W. R. Wilburn, general superintendent of Madera Hill Coal Mining Co., is a business visitor to West Virginia.

Miss Esther Callaway, of Morrisdale, is visiting Miss Ruth Comely, on Eleventh street.

Mrs. Emma Washburn, of Morrisdale, who was spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Alton Nelson, of this place, was called home on account of the illness of her niece, Miss Birdina Bloom.

P. H. S. defeated Morrisdale H. S. on Munson Big Five's floor by the score of 49-9.

Miss Mame Flegal, who teaches school at State College, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Flegal.

G. F. Dunkle is home from Florida.

Miss Mary Pannebaker is visiting relations in Mifflin.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hoffer have returned from their Philadelphia trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brumbaugh, nee Miss Edna Craven, have returned from their wedding trip in eastern cities and are occupying their new home on Beaver street.

Quite an excitement prevailed in town when fire broke out at E. Cranshaw's residence on Seventh street on Saturday night. Not much damage was done.

Society

A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brooks, on Merrill street, last evening, in honor of their daughter, Miss Laura.

The evening was spent in playing games and listening to music. Miss Winifred Straw and Miss Elizabeth Smith each sang solo that were greatly enjoyed by the guests.

Those who attended the party were: Miss Electa Cochran, Elizabeth Mitchell, Ina Mitchell, Elizabeth Smith, Winifred Straw, Rosella Harry, Myra Bell, Grace Maines, Eleanor Mullen, Janett Moller, Alberta Weston, Pearl McLaughlin, Beda McLaughlin, Lucy Warner, Laura Warner, and Fredrick Williams, Edward Williams and John Thomas.

John H. Moore's Sunday school class will hold a business and social meeting at the home of Mrs. E. B. Chase, on Friday evening.

A WORD OF APPRECIATION

I wish to thank my many friends and well-wishers who took such a sincere interest in my vote getting campaign in the Progress contest, and extend to all a hearty appreciation of the support and kind words given me.

My handsome prize will ever be a constant reminder of the friendly contest and of its happy associations, as well as of the many friends who assisted me in winning.

Sincerely,
HAZEL CRAMER.

Clearfield, Pa.,
March 1, 1915.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO. A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

Pussy Willow Taffetas

Are the New Silks for Spring

And They Are Wonderful

Says Lady Duff Gordon, the Fashion Writer for the New York Globe

One of America's largest down-east stores made the statement about Pussy willow taffetas that silks had been made for over three thousand years and that Pussy willow tafietas are actually new. Now that is saying considerable when you stop and think how long they have been making silks.

We have never known of a time when the fabric and the style so closely allied themselves. It seems that the Pussy willow taffetas were made exclusively for the new styles, or the styles were created for the Pussy willow taffetas.

They are as soft as a kitten's ear, or the pussy willow buds, yet lustrous and with a stiffness that makes them unsurpassed for the new styles of spring.

There is another feature about the Pussy willow taffets silks that makes them admired and that is the wonderful colorings. Some of the shadings are marvels, a beautiful sheen, with a shade that is as beautiful and pleasing as it can possibly be.

If we were to tell you that these wonderful silks were a creation of France you would never know the difference. 'Tis true they have a certain air about them that is foreign. But they did not come from abroad---they are made in our own America, for which we are mighty proud.

Never before have we shown a new silk that met the hearty reception accorded Pussy willow taffetas. We are showing them this week in black, white and six new shades. They are 40 inches wide at - - - - - - - - - - $1.75 per yd.

New silk and wool poplins are second in populer favor, are 40 inches wide, and are shown here in sand, wisteria, navy, king, copen and white at - - - - - - - - - - $1.00 per yd.

Then comes the ever wanted crepe de chene silks in all the new and staple shades 40 inches wide at - - - - $1.50 per yd.

The new novelty silks for waists and trimmings are shown for the first time this week in full assortments both in stripes and plaids. Comes 36 inches wide at - - - - - $1.00 and $1.50

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

MUTT AND JEEF

The Big Musical Comedy

New Opera House, Thursday, March 4

Seats Now Selling at The Box Office

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

Buy Your Easter Suit Now

Do not wait until Easter is here but come in today and let us take your measure for one of these high class Suits made in the latest styles. Many others have already ordered their Spring Suit, and you can save on your made to measure Spring Suit by buying here. Fit and workmanship are guaranteed. Come in today.

Ready to Wear Suits

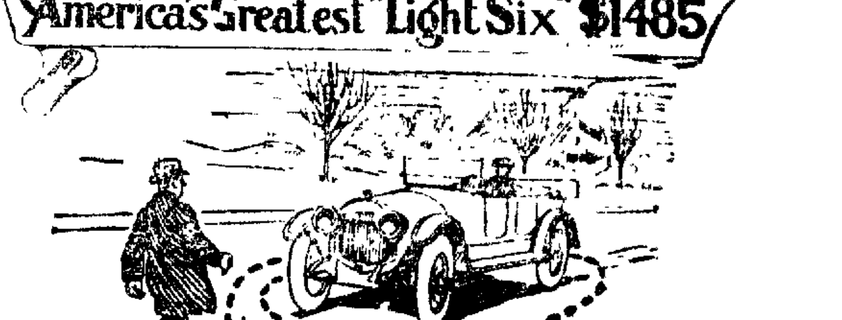
for Men and Boys, in the latest styles and colors at our Bargain Prices.

Pollack's Bargain Store

306 Market St. Near Third St.

The result of 22 years' successful experience in building motor cars

America's Greatest "Light Six" $1485



You Can Drive This Car Slower Than a Walk—on High Gear

You can throttle down to *one mile per hour* on high gear without causing the motor to labor—yet touch the mile-a-minute mark with *ease*, in America's Greatest "Light Six."

To convince him that the perfectly balanced motor of America's Greatest "Light Six" would permit throttling down to one mile an hour on high, at our request a business man got out, *walked alongside the car, circled around the car, and walked backwards in front of the car* while it was moving on *high* gear during a demonstration.

This low throttling feature—more than anything else—makes America's Greatest "Light Six" the *ideal* car for women to drive.

Two Models - Three Body Styles

[illegible] $1485
[illegible] 1485
[illegible] 1750
[illegible] 1550

A demonstration is convincing.

Wallace Garage, Clearfield, Pa.

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, KOKOMO, INDIANA

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®